



All things to life rekindling, SPRING  
Makes every grove with music ring;  
Nature new-robes in green, and dowers  
The earth with affluence of flowers.







## JANUARY.



SNOWBALLING.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.						HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.										
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.			Moon's Age.	After Sunset.			London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.											
								O'Clock.	0	2		4	6	8	O'Clock.	0	2		4	6	8	10	12	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.	
H.	M.	M.	S.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.		
1	W	<i>Circumcision</i>	8	8	3	38	4	0	9	24	7	43							3	32	3	52	0	39	0	57	1	
2	Th	Calcutta captured, 1757	8	8	4	7	4	1	9	52	8	55							4	11	4	30	1	17	1	36	2	
3	Th	Training-Ship Warspite burnt, 1876	8	8	4	35	4	2	10	16	10	6							5	4	48	5	8	1	55	2	13	3
4	F	Roger Ascham died, 1558	8	8	5	2	4	3	10	43	11	22							6	5	27	5	50	2	33	2	52	4
5	S	Alexander Smith (author) died, 1867	8	8	5	29	4	3	11	9	Morn.								7	6	13	6	37	3	15	3	38	5
6	S	<b>EPIPHANY</b>	8	7	5	56	4	4	11	38	0	35							8	7	3	7	30	4	2	4	28	6
7	M	<i>Lucian</i>	8	7	6	22	4	6	Aftern.	1	52								9	8	0	8	32	4	55	5	25	7
8	Th	Cambridge Lent Term begins	8	7	6	48	4	7	0	47	3	8							10	9	10	9	50	5	57	6	35	8
9	W	Fire Insurance due	8	6	7	13	4	9	1	34	4	21							11	10	27	11	5	7	15	7	52	9
10	Th	Law Hilary Term begins	8	6	7	38	4	10	2	30	5	27							12	11	40	—		8	30	9	5	10
11	F	Dean Alford died, 1871	8	5	8	2	4	11	3	34	6	27							13	0	15	0	45	9	40	10	10	11
12	S	Coronation of Queen Elizabeth, 1559	8	4	8	25	4	13	4	43	7	16							14	1	15	1	40	10	40	11	5	12
13	S	<b>1ST SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY</b>	8	3	8	48	4	14	5	56	7	57							15	2	5	2	30	11	30	11	55	13
14	M	Length of Day, 8h. 14m.	8	2	9	10	4	16	7	8	8	30							16	2	52	3	13	—		0	17	14
15	Th	British Museum opened, 1759	8	2	9	32	4	18	8	20	9	0							17	3	35	3	56	0	38	1	0	15
16	W	Battle of Corunna, 1809	8	1	9	53	4	19	9	28	9	25							18	4	15	4	37	1	21	1	40	16
17	Th	Siamese Twins died, 1874	8	0	10	13	4	21	10	34	9	49							19	4	55	5	15	2	2	2	20	17
18	F	<i>Prisca. Old Twelfth Day</i>	7	59	10	33	4	22	11	39	10	11							20	5	30	5	50	2	40	2	55	18
19	S	Copernicus born, 1473	7	58	10	52	4	24	Morn.	10	36								21	6	10	6	30	3	15	3	35	19
20	S	<b>2ND SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY</b>	7	57	11	10	4	25	0	42	11	0							22	6	50	7	12	3	55	4	15	20
21	M	<i>Agnes, Virgin &amp; Martyr</i>	7	56	11	27	4	27	1	35	11	28							23	7	35	8	2	4	37	5	0	21
22	Th	Princess Christian born, 1831	7	55	11	44	4	29	2	44	Aftern.								24	8	32	9	7	5	27	5	57	22
23	W	Duke of Edinburgh married, 1874	7	54	12	0	4	31	3	43	0	40							25	9	47	10	28	6	32	7	12	23
24	Th	R. Boyle died, 1827	7	53	12	15	4	33	4	37	1	24							26	11	5	11	40	7	53	8	30	24
25	F	Princess Royal married, 1858. End 1st Quar. Cam. Lent Term	7	51	12	29	4	35	5	27	2	16							27	—		0	10	9	5	9	35	25
26	S	Dr. Jenner died, 1823	7	50	12	43	4	37	6	11	3	14							28	0	38	1	0	10	3	10	25	26
27	S	<b>3RD SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY</b>	7	48	12	55	4	39	6	51	4	19							29	1	23	1	43	10	48	11	8	27
28	M	Battle of Aliwal, 1846	7	47	13	7	4	40	7	25	5	29							30	2	2	2	22	11	27	11	47	28
29	Th	Capitulation of Paris, 1871	7	46	13	19	4	41	7	54	6	40							1	2	40	2	57	—		0	5	29
30	W	Martyrdom of King Charles I.	7	45	13	29	4	43	8	22	7	55							2	3	15	3	34	0	22	0	40	30
31	Th	Dr. Falconer died, 1865	7	43	13	38	4	45	8	49	9	9							3	3	53	4	12	0	59	1	18	31





This sprig of mistletoe I flaunt as flag of truce,  
And recreant knight is mine should he neglect its use

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."



# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1884.

## PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1884.

	Gregorian or New Calendar.	Julian or Old Calendar.
Golden Number ... ..	4	4
Epact ... ..	3	14
Solar Cycle ... ..	17	17
Roman Indiction ... ..	12	12
Dominical Letter ... ..	F E	A G
Septuagesima Sunday ... ..	Feb. 10	Feb. 5
Ash Wednesday ... ..	" 27	" 22
Easter Sunday ... ..	April 13	April 8
Ascension Day ... ..	May 22	May 17
Whit Sunday ... ..	June 1	" 27
Advent Sunday ... ..	Nov. 30	Dec. 2

The year 1884 is the latter part of the 5644th and the beginning of the 5645th year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews. The year 5645 commences on Sept. 20, 1884, being the 2nd year of the 298th cycle of 19 years. The year 1884 answers to the 6597th of the Julian Period, to the 2637th from the foundation of Rome, to the 2660th of the Olympiads, and to the 7892-3 of the Byzantine Era. The year 1302 of the Mohammedan Era commences on Oct. 21, 1884; and Ramadan (month of abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on June 25, 1884.

## MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR, 1884.

Year.	Names of Months.	Months begin.	Year.	Names of Months.	Months begin.
1302.	Rabia 2	Jan. 1, 1884	1302.	Shawal	July 25, 1884
"	Latter Rabia...	" 30 "	"	Dulkadah	" Aug. 23 "
"	Gomada	" Feb. 28 "	"	Dulhagee	" Sept. 22 "
"	Latter Gomada	March 29 "	1303.	Mulharram	" Oct. 21 "
"	Rajab	" April 27 "	"	Saphar	" Nov. 20 "
"	Schabân	" May 27 "	"	Rabia	" Dec. 19 "
"	Ramadan	" June 25 "			

## JEWISH CALENDAR FOR 1884.

NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.	NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.
5644.	5644
Tebet, 3 Jan. 1	Ab 1 New Moon ... July 23
" 10 Fast of Tebet ... " 8	" 9 Fast of Ab ... " 31
Sebat 1 New Moon ... " 28	Elul 1 New Moon ... Aug. 22
Adar 1 " " Feb. 27	5645
" 13 Fast of Esther Mar. 10	Tisri 1 New Year ... Sept. 20
" 14 PURIM ... " 11	" 3 Fast of Gued-
" 15 LITTLE PURIM ... " 12	" 10 KIPUR ... " 29
Nisan 1 New Moon ... " 27	" 15 TABERNACLE ... Oct. 4
" 15 Passover ... April 10	" 16 " " " 5
" 16 " " " 11	" 21 HOSANA RABA " 10
" 21 Seventh Day ... " 16	" 22 Feast of the
Yiar 1 New Moon ... " 26	" 23 Eighth Day ... " 11
" 14 Second Passover May 9	" 24 " " " 12
" 18 33 of the Homer ... " 13	Hesvan 1 New Moon ... " 20
Sivan 1 New Moon ... " 25	Kislev 1 New Moon ... Nov. 19
" 6 SEBUOT ... " 30	" 25 HANUCA ... Dec. 13
" 7 " " " 31	Tebet 1 New Moon ... " 19
Tamuz 1 New Moon ... June 24	" 10 Fast of Tebet ... " 23
" 17 Fast of Tamuz July 10	

## BEGINNINGS OF THE SEASONS.

Sun enters Capricornus and Winter begins	1883.	D.	H.
" " Aries " Spring	1884.	March	20 5 a.m.
" " Cancer " Summer	"	June	21 1 a.m.
" " Libra " Autumn	"	Sept.	22 3 p.m.
" " Capricornus " Winter	"	Dec.	21 10 a.m.

The Sun will consequently be in the Winter sign 89 days 1 hour; Spring, 92 days 20 hours; Summer, 93 days 14 hours; Autumn, 89 days 19 hours.

The Sun will consequently be on the Equator, and going North	1884.	D.	H.
" The Sun will reach his greatest North declination	March 20	5 a.m.	his declin. being 0 0 0
" The Sun will be on the Equator and going South	June 21	1 a.m.	" " 23 27 4
" The Sun will reach his greatest Southern declination	Sept. 22	3 p.m.	" " 0 0 0
" The Sun will be on the Equator and going North	Dec. 21	10 a.m.	" " 23 27 5

The Sun will be North of the Equator (comprising the periods of Spring and Summer) 186 days 10 hours, and South of the Equator (comprising the periods of Autumn and Winter) 178 days 20 hours.

The length of the year is 365 days 6 hours.

## UNIVERSITY TERMS, 1884.

CAMBRIDGE TERM.	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Lent ... ..	January 8	March 27
Easter ... ..	April 18	June 24
Michaelmas ... ..	October 1	December 19
The Commencement, May 17.		
OXFORD TERM.	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Lent ... ..	January 21	April 5
Easter ... ..	April 21	May 30
Trinity ... ..	May 31	July 12
Michaelmas ... ..	October 13	December 17

The Act, July 8.

## LAW SITTINGS, 1884.

	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Hilary ... ..	January 11	April 9
Easter ... ..	April 22	May 30
Trinity ... ..	June 10	August 8
Michaelmas ... ..	November 2	December 21

## FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Epiphany ... ..	Jan. 6	Ascen. Day—Holy Thurs. May 22
SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY ... ..	Feb. 10	Birth of Queen Victoria ... 24
QUINAGESIMA—SHROVE S. ... ..	" 24	PENTECOST—WHIT SUNDAY June 1
Ash Wednesday ... ..	" 27	TRINITY SUNDAY ... " 8
St. David ... ..	" Mar. 1	Corpus Christi ... " 12
QUADRAGESIMA—1ST SUN. IN LENT	" 17	Access. of Queen Victoria ... 20
St. Patrick ... ..	" 17	Proclamation ... " 21
Annunciation—Lady Day ... ..	" 25	St. John Baptist—Midsum. Day ... 24
PALM SUNDAY ... ..	April 6	St. Michael—Michaelm. Day Sept. 29
GOOD FRIDAY ... ..	" 11	Birth of Prince of Wales ... Nov. 9
EASTER SUNDAY ... ..	" 13	St. Andrew ... " 30
Low Sunday ... ..	" 20	1ST SUNDAY IN ADVENT ... " 30
St. George ... ..	" 23	St. Thomas ... " Dec. 21
ROGATION SUNDAY ... ..	May 18	CHRISTMAS DAY ... " 25

## ASTRONOMICAL SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

♄ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.		
□ Quadrature, or differing 90° in Longitude or Right Ascension.		
♁ Opposition, or differing 180° in Longitude or Right Ascension.		
☉ The Sun	49 Pales	110 Lydia 171 Ophelia
☾ New Moon	50 Virginia	111 Ate 172 Baucis
☾ First Quarter	51 Nemausa	112 Iphigenia 173 Ino
☾ Full Moon	52 Europa	113 Amathia 174 Phædra
☾ Last Quarter	53 Calypso	114 Cassandra 175 Andromache
☿ Mercury	54 Alexandra	115 Thyra 176 Idunna
♀ Venus	55 Pandora	116 Tirona 177 Irma
♁ or ♁ The Earth	56 Melete	117 Lomia 178 Belisana
♂ Mars	57 Menosyne	118 Peitho 179 Clytemnestra
♃ Jupiter	58 Concordia	119 Althea 180 Garumna
♄ Saturn	59 Olympia	120 Lachosis 181 Eucharis
♅ Uranus	60 Echo	121 Hermione 182 Elsbeth
♆ Neptune	61 Danaë	122 Gerda 183 Lambertia
♁ Ceres	62 Erato	123 Brunhilda 184 Deiopeia
♂ Pallas	63 Ausonia	124 Alcestis 185 Eunike
♂ Juno	64 Angelina	125 Liberatrix 186 Celuta
♂ Vesta	65 Maximiliana	126 Velleda 187 Lambertia
♂ Astarte	66 Maia	127 Johanna 188 Menippe
♂ Iris	67 Asia	128 Nemesis 189 Phthia
♂ Lebe	68 Leto	129 Antigone 190 Ismene
♂ Flora	69 Hesperia	130 Electra 191 Kolga
♂ Metis	70 Panopea	131 Vala 192 Nausica
10 Hygiea	71 Niobe	132 Ethra 193 Ambrosia
11 Parthenope	72 Peromia	133 Cyrene 194 Prokne
12 Victoria	73 Clytie	134 Sophrosyne 195 Eurycleia
13 Egeria	74 Galatea	135 Hertha 196 Philomela
14 Irene	75 Eurydice	136 Austria 197 Arete
15 Eunomia	76 Freia	137 Melibœa 198 Ampella
16 Psyche	77 Frigga	138 Tolosa 199 Byblis
17 Thetis	78 Diana	139 Juwera 200 Dynamene
18 Melpomene	79 Curynome	140 Siwa 201 Penelope
19 Fortuna	80 Sappho	141 Lumen 202 Chryseis
20 Massilia	81 Terpsichore	142 Polana 203 Pompeia
21 Lutetia	82 Alcmene	143 Adria 204 Callisto
22 Calliope	83 Beatrix	144 Vibilla 205 Martha
23 Thalia	84 Cleo	145 Odeona 206 Hersilia
24 Themis	85 Io	146 Lucina 207 Hedda
25 Phoebe	86 Semele	147 Protopeneia 208 Lacrimosa
26 Proserpine	87 Sylvia	148 Gallia 209 Dido
27 Euterpe	88 Thibse	149 Medusa 210 Isabella
28 Bellona	89 Julia	150 Nuwa 211 Isolda
29 Amphitrite	90 Antiope	151 Acoundantia 212 Medea
30 Urania	91 Egeria	152 Atala 213 Lilaea
31 Euphrosyne	92 Undina	153 Hilda 214 Aschera
32 Pomona	93 Minerva	154 Bertha 215 Genone
33 Polyhymnia	94 Aurora	155 Scylla 216 Cleopatra
34 Circe	95 Arethusa	156 Xanthippe 217 Eudora
35 Leucothes	96 Egle	157 Dejanira 218 Bianca
36 Atalanta	97 Clotho	158 Koronis 219 Thunelda
37 Fides	98 Ianthe	159 Emilia 220
38 Leda	99 Dike	160 Una 221
39 Letitia	100 Heate	161 Athor 222
40 Harmonia	101 Helena	162 Laurentia 223
41 Daphne	102 Miriam	163 Erigone 224
42 Isis	103 Hera	164 Eva 225
43 Ariadne	104 Clymene	165 Loreley 226
44 Nysa	105 Artemis	166 Rhodope 227 Philosophia
45 Eugenia	106 Dione	167 Urda 228
46 Hestia	107 Camilla	168 Sibylla 229
47 Aglaia	108 Hecuba	169 Zelia 230 Athamantes
48 Doris	109 Felicitas	170 Maria 231

## GENERAL COUNCILS.

	A.D.
* Nice ... .. First Ecumenical Council ... ..	325
* Constantinople Second Ecumenical ... ..	381
* Ephesus ... .. Third do. ... ..	431
* Chalcedon ... .. Fourth do. ... ..	451
* Constantinople Fifth do. ... ..	553
* Constantinople Sixth do. ... ..	681
Nice ... .. Seventh do. ... ..	787
Constantinople Eighth do. ... ..	870
Rome ... .. First Lateran ... ..	1123
Vienne ... .. Fifteenth Ecumenical ... ..	1312
Basle ... .. Eighteenth Ecumenical ... ..	1431
Trent ... .. Nineteenth Ecumenical ... ..	1545 to 1563

\* Only the six thus marked were indisputably General or Ecumenical.



# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1884.

## THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

**THE QUEEN.**—VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Faith. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married, Feb. 10, 1840, to his Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward, Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of her Majesty are:—

Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA, born Nov. 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness William, the Crown Prince of Germany, Jan. 25, 1858, and has issue, living, three sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness Albert Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, born Nov. 9, 1841; married, March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark, (Princess of Wales), born Dec. 1, 1844, and has issue, Prince Albert Victor, born Jan. 8, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; Louisa Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb. 20, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868; and Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, born Nov. 26, 1869.

Her Royal Highness Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; died Dec. 14, 1878; married H.R.H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, had issue five daughters and two sons: the second son died by an accident, May, 1873; the youngest daughter died Nov. 15, 1878.

His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug. 6, 1844; married the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, Jan. 23, 1874, and has had issue a son, born Oct. 15, 1874, and three daughters, born Oct. 29, 1875, Nov. 25, 1876, and Sept. 1, 1878.

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, July 5, 1866, and has issue living two sons and two daughters.

Her Royal Highness Louise Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, March 21, 1871.

His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850; married Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia, March 13, 1879; issue, a daughter, born Jan. 16, 1882, and a son, born Jan. 15, 1883.

His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany, born April 7, 1853; married, April 27, 1882, Princess Helen of Waldeck; issue, a daughter, born Feb. 26, 1883.

Her Royal Highness Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857. Ernest Augustus William Adolphus George Frederick, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND, second cousin to her Majesty, born Sept. 21, 1845, married Princess Thyra of Denmark; has issue one daughter.

George Frederick William Charles, K.G., DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, cousin to her Majesty, born March 26, 1819. Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse and aunt to her Majesty, born May 3, 1797; married, May 7, 1818, the late Duke of Cambridge. Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louis, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born July 19, 1822; married, June 28, 1843, to Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue a son. Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born Nov. 27, 1833, married Prince Teck, June 12, 1866, has issue three sons and one daughter.

## HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE.

First Lord of the Treasury	Right Hon. W. Ewart Gladstone.
Lord High Chancellor	Right Hon. Lord Selborne.
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland	Right Hon. Earl Spencer.
Lord Privy Seal and President of the Council	Right Hon. Lord Carlingford.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers.
Secretaries of State	Right Hon. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt.
Foreign	Right Hon. Earl Granville.
Colonies	Right Hon. Earl of Derby.
War	Right Hon. Marquis of Hartington.
India	Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley.
First Lord of the Admiralty	Right Hon. Earl of Northbrook.
President of the Board of Trade	Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Right Hon. J. G. Dodson.
President of Local Government Board	Right Hon. Sir Chas. W. Dilke.

## SCOTLAND.

Lord High Constable	Earl of Erroll.
Keeper of the Great Seal	Earl of Selkirk.
Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal	J. H. Mackenzie, Esq.
Lord Privy Seal	Marquis of Lothian.
Master of the Household	Duke of Argyll, K.T.
Standard Bearer	Earl of Lauderdale.
Lord High Commissioner	Earl of Aberdeen.
Lord Justice General	Right Hon. John Inglis.
Lord Justice Clerk	Right Hon. Lord Moncreiff.
Lord Advocate	Right Hon. J. B. Balfour.
Solicitor-General	Alexander S. Asher.
Lord Clerk Registrar	Earl of Glasgow.
Deputy Clerk Registrar	W. P. Dundas, Esq.
Commander of the Forces	Major-General A. M. Macdonald.
Assistant Adjutant-General	Colonel G. Preston, C.B.

## IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant	Earl Spencer, K.G.
Chief Sec. and Keeper of Privy Seal	Right Hon. G. Otto Trevelyan.
Under-Secretary	R. G. C. Hamilton.
Assist. Under Sec. and Clerk of Council	W. S. B. Kaye.
Private Secretary	G. Courtney Boyle.
State Steward	Earl of Wicklow.
Controller	Colonel J. A. Caulfield.
Chamberlain	F. Lambart.
Lord Chancellor	Right Hon. —
Attorney-General	Right Hon. John Blair Balfour.
Solicitor-General	A. M. Potter.
Commander of the Forces	General Sir Thomas Steele, K.C.B.
Deputy Adjutant-General	Colonel Sir T. D. Baker.
Military Secretary	Lieutenant-Colonel P. Boyle.

## PRINCE OF WALES'S HOUSEHOLD.

Groom of the Stole	Major-Gen. Sir D. M. Probyn, K.C.B.
Comptroller and Treasurer	Francis Knollys, Esq., C.B.
Private Secretary	Francis Knollys, Esq., C.B.

## HER MAJESTY'S HOUSEHOLD.

### LORD STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Steward	Earl Sydney.
Treasurer	Earl of Breadalbane.
Comptroller	Lord Kensington.
Master of the Household	Sir John C. Cowell, K.C.B.
Secretary of Board of Green Cloth	T. C. March.
Paymaster of the Household	G. Marable.
Hereditary Grand Almoner	Marquis of Exeter.
High Almoner	Dean of Windsor.
Coroner	W. T. Manning.

### LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Chamberlain	Earl of Kenmare.
Vice-Chamberlain	Lord Charles Bruce.
Lord Great Chamberlain	Lord Aveland.
Comptroller	Hon. S. C. B. Ponsonby Fane.
Chief Clerk	G. T. Hertslet.
Keeper of the Privy Purse	General Sir H. F. Ponsonby, K.C.B.
Assistant Keepers of Privy Purse	Capt. F. J. Edwards, C.B.; A. Bigge.
Captain of Yeomen of the Guard	Earl Monson.
Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms	Lord Carrington.
Master of the Ceremonies	General Sir F. Seymour, K.C.B.
Dean of Chapel Royal	Bishop of London.
Sub-Dean	Rev. F. Garden.
Clerk of the Closet	Bishop of Worcester.
Resident Chaplain	Dean of Windsor.
Mistress of the Robes	Duchess of Roxburghe.
Groom	H. D. Erskine.
Physician in Ordinary	Sir Wm. Jenner, Bart., K.C.B.
Sergeant Surgeon	Sir James Paget, Bart.

### MASTER OF THE HORSE'S DEPARTMENT.

Master of the Horse	Duke of Westminster.
Clerk Marshal	Lord Alfred Paget.
Crown Equerry and Secretary	Colonel G. A. Maude, C.B.

Master of the Buckhounds ... Earl of Cork and Orrery.

## CITY OFFICERS.

LORD MAYOR—Right Hon. Robert N. Fowler, M.P., Cornhill, 1878.

SHERIFFS—Clarence Smith and Lieut.-Colonel Phineas Cowan.

CHAMBERLAIN—Benjamin Scott. REMEMBRANCE—G. P. Goldney.

RECORDER—Sir Thomas R. Chambers, Q.C., M.P.

COMMON SERJEANT—Sir W. T. Charley.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE—Colonel Jas. Fraser.

### THE FOLLOWING ALDERMEN HAVE PASSED THE CHAIR.

Finnis, Thomas Quested	Tower	1843
Carden, Sir Robert Walter, M.P.	Bridge Without	1849
Lawrence, William, Esq., M.P.	Bread-street	1856
Phillips, Sir Benjamin S.	Farringdon Within	1857
Gabriel, Sir Thomas, Bart.	Vintry	1857
Lawrence, Sir James Clarke, M.P.	Walbrook	1861
Dakin, Sir Thomas	Candlewick	1860
Lusk, Sir Andrew, Bart., M.P.	Aldgate	1863
Stone, David Henry	Bassishaw	1864
Cotton, W. L., M.P.	Lime-street	1866
Owden, Sir Thomas W.	Bishopsgate	1868
Whetham, Sir Charles	Bridge Within	1871
Truscott, Sir F. Wyatt	Dowgate	1871
McArthur, Sir W., M.P.	Coleman-street	1871
Sir J. Whitaker Ellis, Bart.	Broad-street	1872
Knight, Henry E.	Cripplegate	1874

### THE FOLLOWING HAVE NOT PASSED THE CHAIR.

Hadley, Simon Chas.	Castle Baynard	1875
Nottage, George Swan	Cordwainer	1875
Staples, John	Aldersgate	1877
Breidt, Edgar	Cheap	1877
Hanson, Reginald	Billingsgate	1880
Waterlow, Herbert J.	Queenhithe	1882
De Keyser, Polydore	Farringdon Without	1882
Isaacs, Henry Aaron	Portsoken	1883
Savory, Joseph	Langbourne	1884

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN AMBASSADORS.

	British Ambassadors, &c., Abroad.	Foreign Ambassadors in England.
Argentina	George G. Petre	Senor M. R. Garcia.
Austria	Rt. Hon. Sir H. G. Elliot	Count Karolyi.
Belgium	Sir J. Savile Lumley, K.C.B.	Baron Henri Solvyns.
Brazil	Edwin Corbett	Baron de Penedo.
Chili	Hon. Francis Pakenham	Don Marcial Martinez.
China	Sir Henry Parkes, K.C.B.	Marquis Tseng.
Colombia	J. P. Harris-Gashett	Senor Carlos Holguin.
Denmark	Hon. H. C. Vivian, C.B.	M. de Falbe.
Ecuador	Fred. Douglas Hamilton	General Salazar.
France	Rt. Hon. Lord Lyons, G.C.B.	M. Waddington.
Germany	Rt. Hon. Lord Amthill	Count Munster.
Greece	Fran. C. Ford, C.B.	Brailas Annini, G.C., M.G.
Guatemala	Frederick R. St. John, Esq.	M. Crisanto Medina.
Italy	Sir Aug. B. Paget, K.C.B.	Count Nigra.
Japan	—	Jushie Mori.
Morocco	Sir John H. D. Hay, K.C.B.	—
Netherlands	Hon. William Stuart, C.B.	Count C. M. E. G. de Bylandt.
Persia	Ronald F. Thomson	Prince N. Malcolm Khan.
Peru	Sir Spencer St. John	Senor Don Toribio Sans.
Portugal	Sir Charles L. Wyke, K.C.B.	M. M. d'Antas.
Roumania	William A. White, Esq.	Prince J. Ghica.
Russia	Rt. Hon. Sir E. Thornton	Baron Mohrenheim.
Servia	Sidney Locock, Esq.	M. J. Marinovitch.
Spain	Sir R. B. D. Morier, K.C.B.	Marquis de Casa Laiglesia.
Sweden	Sir Horace Rumbold, Bart.	Count Piper.
Switzerland	Francis O. Adams, C.B.	H. Vernet (Cons.-Gen.).
Turkey	Rt. Hon. Earl of Dufferin	Musurus Pasha.
United States	Hon. L. W. Sackville West	Hon. J. Russell Lowell.
Venezuela	Colonel C. E. Mansfield	M. José M. Rojas.



## FEBRUARY.



ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.		
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.					London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.			
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.					Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.		Aftern.	
								H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		1	2	3	4	5						6
1	F	George Cruikshank died, 1878	7 42	13 47	4 46	9 16	10 25							4						4 33	4 53	1 37	1 58	32
2	S	Purification of Virg. Mary	7 41	13 55	4 48	9 44	11 41							5						5 13	5 33	2 18	2 38	33
3	S	4TH SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	7 39	14 2	4 50	10 15	Morn.							6						5 53	6 15	2 58	3 18	34
4	M	Fair on the Thames, 1814	7 37	14 8	4 52	10 50	0 55							7						6 38	7 5	3 40	4 3	35
5	Tu	Sir Robert Peel born, 1788	7 35	14 13	4 54	11 32	2 8							8						7 33	8 5	4 30	4 58	36
6	W	St. Vedast	7 34	14 18	4 55	Aftern.	3 16							9						8 40	9 20	5 30	6 5	37
7	Th	Baron Rothschild died, 1874	7 32	14 21	4 57	1 21	4 17							10						10 5	10 50	6 45	7 30	38
8	F	Half-Quarter Day.	7 30	14 24	4 59	2 26	5 9							11						11 30	—	8 15	8 55	39
9	S	Bishop Hooper burnt, 1555	7 29	14 26	5 1	3 35	5 52							12						0 8	0 40	9 33	10 5	40
10	S	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY	7 27	14 27	5 3	4 47	6 28							13						1 8	1 35	10 33	11 0	41
11	M	Washington born, 1732	7 25	14 28	5 4	5 58	7 0							14						1 55	2 18	11 20	11 43	42
12	Tu	Cambridge Lent Term divides, noon	7 23	14 27	5 6	7 9	7 25							15						2 40	2 57	—	0 5	43
13	W	General Peel died, 1879	7 22	14 26	5 7	8 16	7 51							16						3 17	3 35	0 22	0 42	44
14	Th	St. Valentine	7 20	14 24	5 9	9 23	8 14							17						3 52	4 12	1 0	1 17	45
15	F	Cardinal Wiseman died, 1865	7 18	14 22	5 11	10 27	8 39							18						4 30	4 45	1 37	1 55	46
16	S	T. Gurney Hoare died, 1875	7 16	14 19	5 13	11 31	9 3							19						5 0	5 17	2 10	2 25	47
17	S	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY	7 14	14 15	5 15	Morn.	9 31							20						5 35	5 50	2 42	3 0	48
18	M	Martin Luther died, 1546	7 12	14 10	5 17	0 32	10 1							21						6 10	6 27	3 15	3 35	49
19	Tu	Cethin Colliery Accident, 1861	7 10	14 4	5 19	1 30	10 37							22						6 48	7 10	3 52	4 13	50
20	W	Princess Louise Victoria of Wales born, 1867	7 8	13 58	5 21	2 26	11 18							23						7 38	8 8	4 35	5 3	51
21	Th	J. H. Newman born, 1801	7 6	13 52	5 23	3 16	Aftern.							24						8 43	9 25	5 33	6 8	52
22	F	Cambridge Lent Term divides, midnight.	7 4	13 45	5 25	4 3	1 1							25						10 8	10 50	6 50	7 33	53
23	S	Dr. Binney died, 1874	7 2	13 37	5 27	4 45	2 2							26						11 28	—	8 15	8 53	54
24	S	QUINQUAGES. SHROVE S.	7 0	13 28	5 29	5 22	3 10							27						0 1	0 30	9 26	9 55	55
25	M	Sir C. Wren died, 1723.	6 57	13 19	5 30	5 54	4 21							28						0 55	1 18	10 20	10 43	56
26	Tu	Shrove Tuesday	6 55	13 9	5 32	6 24	5 36							29						1 39	1 59	11 4	11 24	57
27	W	Ash Wednesday	6 53	12 59	5 33	6 50	6 51							1						2 17	2 35	11 42	Midnt.	58
28	Th	Barcelona taken by the French, 1808	6 52	12 48	5 35	7 18	8 10							2						2 55	3 13	—	0 20	59
29	F	Length of Day, 10h. 47m.	6 50	12 37	5 37	7 46	9 26							3						3 32	3 51	0 38	0 57	60





HE STOOPS TO CONQUER.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."



GOVERNMENT OFFICES AND OFFICERS.

**TREASURY,**  
WHITEHALL.  
*Lords Commissioners*—Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone (*First Lord*), Rt. Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers (*Chancellor of the Exchequer*), C. Cecil Cotes, H. Gladstone, and Robert W. Duff.  
*Joint Secs.*—Right Hon. Lord R. Grosvenor and L. R. Courtney.  
*Financial Sec.*—Sir R. E. Welby.  
*Permanent Secretary*—Sir R. Lingen.  
*Assistant Secretary*—J. H. Cole.  
*Principal Clerks*—C. G. Barrington, F. Mowatt, G. L. Ryder.  
*Private Secretaries*—E. H. Seymour, W. Hamilton.  
*Solicitor*—A. K. Stephenson.  
*Assistant Solicitors*—M. J. Teesdale, Hon. H. Cuffe, J. F. Chance.  
*Parliamentary Counsel*—Sir H. Thring.

**PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,**  
WHITEHALL.  
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*Clerk of Council*—C. Lennox Peel, C.B.  
*Deputy and Chief Clerk*—H. M. Suft.  
*Registrar*—H. Reeve, C.B.  
*Private Secs. to Lord President*—John R. Dasent, Lord Sandhurst.  
*Medical Officer*—Dr. G. Buchanan.

**PRIVY SEAL OFFICE.**  
8, RICHMOND-TERRACE.  
*Lord Privy Seal*—Lord Carlingford.  
*Chief Clerk*—W. English.  
*Private Sec.*—W. H. Van Baerle.

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*Vice-Pres.*—Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella.  
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*Assistant Secretaries*—J. Sykes, A. T. Cory, P. Cummin, F. T. Palgrave.  
*Private Sec. to V.-Pres.*—H. S. Bryant.  
**SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT,**  
SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.  
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*Assistant Sec.*—Col. J. F. D. Donnelly.  
*Chief Clerk*—G. L. Duncombe.  
*Director for Art*—J. Robinson.  
*Director for Museums*—Sir P. C. Owen.

**HOME OFFICE,**  
WHITEHALL.  
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*Under Secretaries*—Sir A. F. O. Liddell, K.C.B., G. W. E. Russell.  
*Assistant Secretary*—G. Lushington.  
*Private Secs.*—Chas. S. Murdoch, C. E. D. Black, Reg. B. Heygate, L. Vernon Harcourt.  
*Chief Clerk*—C. Erskine.

**FOREIGN OFFICE,**  
DOWNING-STREET.  
*Secretary of State*—Earl Granville, K.G.  
*Under Secs.*—Lord E. Fitzmaurice and Sir J. Pauncefote.  
*Assistant Secs.*—T. Villiers Lister and P. W. Currie.  
*Private Secs.*—T. H. Sanderson, C.B., Hon. R. O. A. Milnes.  
*Chief Clerk*—F. B. Alston.  
*Librarian*—Sir E. Hertslet, C.B.

**COLONIAL OFFICE,**  
DOWNING-STREET.  
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*Under-Secretaries*—Hon. A. Evelyn Ashley, Sir B. G. Herbert.  
*Assistant Secretary*—Hon. R. Meade, J. Bramston, E. Wingfield.  
*Private Secretary*—R. L. Antrobus.  
*Chief Clerk*—R. P. Ebdon.  
*Crown Agents for Colonies*—Sir W. C. Sargeant, Capt. M. T. Ommamey.

**INDIA OFFICE,**  
CHARLES-STREET, WESTMINSTER.  
*Secretary of State and President*—Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley.  
*Vice-President*—Colonel H. Yule, C.B.  
*Parl. Secretary*—J. R. Cross.  
*Permit. Sec.*—Sir Louis Mallet, C.B.  
*Assistant Under Secretary*—Mr. Horace Walpole.  
*Private Secretary*—R. Bickersteth.

**WAR OFFICE,**  
PAL-MALL.  
*Secretary of State for War*—Right Hon. Marquis of Hartington.  
*Under Secretaries*—Earl of Morley, Sir R. W. Thompson.

*Private Sec.*—Colonel H. G. Deedes.  
*Assistant Private Secretaries*—H. R. Hobart, Hon. W. Palmer.  
*Surveyor-General of the Ordnance*—Henry R. Brand.  
*Financial Secretary*—Sir Arthur D. Hayter, Bart.  
*Private Secretary*—Ralph Dalryell.  
*Director of Supplies*—A. H. Haliburton.  
*Director of Artillery*—Major-Gen. Sir F. A. Campbell, C.B.  
*Inspector-General of Fortifications and Director of Works*—Major-Gen. Sir A. Clarke.  
*Director of Contracts*—Evan C. Nepean.  
*Accountant-General*—R. H. Knox, C.B.  
*Deputy*—H. T. De la Bere.  
*Assistant*—J. Cave Browne Cave.

**COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S OFFICE, HORSE GUARDS.**  
*General Commanding-in-Chief*—Duke of Cambridge, K.G.  
*Military Secretary*—General E. A. Whitmore, G.C.B.  
*Assistant Military Secretary*—Major-Gen. Martin Dillon.  
*Private Sec.*—Major-Gen. C. Tyrwhitt.  
*Inspector-General of Artillery*—Lieut.-Gen. A. T. Philipotts.  
*Director of Military Education*—Gen. C. Beauchamp Walker, K.C.B.  
*Inspector of Recruiting*—Major-Gen. E. G. Bulwer.  
*Adjutant-General*—General Lord Wolseley.  
*Deputy Adjutants-General*—Major-General R. B. Hawley and Major-General Elkington.  
*Quartermaster-General*—Lieutenant-General A. J. Herbert, C.B.  
*Chaplain-General*—Bishop Cloughton.  
*Dir. Gen. Med. Dep.*—T. Crawford, C.B.

**PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.**  
*Paymaster-General*—Lord Wolverton.  
*Assistant Ditto*—J. P. Collier.  
*Chief Clerk*—A. Earnshaw.

**ADMIRALTY,**  
WHITEHALL.  
*Lords Commissioners*—Rt. Hon. Lord Northbrook (*First Lord*), Admiral Sir A. Cooper Key, C.B., Admiral Lord Alcester, G.C.B., Rear-Adm. F. W. Richards, K.C.B., Rear-Adm. Thos. Brandreth, Sir T. Brassey, K.C.B., and George W. Rendel.  
*Secretaries*—H. Campbell-Bannerman and Capt. G. Tyrn, C.B.  
*Judge-Advocate of Fleet*—A. Staveley-Hill, Q.C.  
*Director Med. Dep.*—Sir J. W. Reid.  
*Director of Contract*—J. Collett.  
*Private Secs. to First Lord*—Capt. L. A. Peaumont, R.N., and H. F. R. Yorke.  
*Assistant Secretary*—E. N. Swainson.

**BOARD OF TRADE,**  
7, WHITEHALL-GARDENS.  
*President*—Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain.  
*Permanent Secretary*—Sir T. H. Farrer.  
*Parl. Secretary*—John Holms.  
*Assistant Secretaries*: *Harbour*—C. Cecil Trevor; *Marine*—T. Grey; *Financial*—Allen Stoneham; *Railway*—H. G. Calcraft, *Commercial*—R. Giffen.  
*Private Secretary*—J. B. Walker.  
*Solicitor*—Walter Murton.

*Members of Marine Department*—Rear-Admiral Sir Geo. Nares, K.C.B., and Digby Murray.  
*Inspectors of Railways*—Colonels W. Yolland and Rich. Major-General Hutchinson, and Major Marindin.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,**  
WHITEHALL.  
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*Parliamentary Sec.*—S. T. Hibbert.  
*Permanent Secretary*—Hugh Owen.  
*Legal Adviser*—J. F. Ketton.  
*Assistant Secretaries*—W. T. Sendall, E. Sutton, S. B. Provis, and C. N. Dalton.  
*Private Secretary*—J. E. C. Bodley.  
*Chief Clerk*—John Bellamy.

**IRISH OFFICE.**  
18, GREAT QUEEN-ST., WESTMINSTER.  
*Chief Secretary*—Right Hon. George O. Trevelyan.

*Private Secretary*—Henry J. Jephson.  
*Clerk*—T. Browning.  
**WORKS, PARKS, & BUILDINGS,**  
12, WHITEHALL-PLACE.  
*Chief Commissioner*—Right Hon. G. J. Shaw-Lefevre.  
*Secretary*—A. B. Mitford, C.B.

**WOODS AND FORESTS,**  
1, WHITEHALL-PLACE.  
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*Principal Clerks*—J. F. Redgrave, J. R. Sowray.

**DUCHY OF CORNWALL,**  
BUCKINGHAM-GATE.  
*Lord Warden*—Viscount Portman.  
*Keeper of Privy Seal*—Earl of Leicester.  
*Attorney-General*—Charles Hall.  
*Secretary*—G. Wilmshurst.

**DUCHY AND COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER,**  
LANCASTER-PLACE, STRAND.  
*Chancellor*—Rt. Hon. J. G. Dodson.  
*Vice-Chancellor*—H. F. Bristowe, Q.C.  
*Attorney-General*—H. W. West, Q.C.  
*Receiver-General*—General Sir H. F. Ponsonby, K.C.B.  
*Clerk of Council*—J. G. D. Engleheart.

**POST-OFFICE,**  
ST. MARTIN'S-LE-GRAND.  
*Postmaster-General*—Rt. Hon. Henry Fawcett.  
*Secretary*—S. A. Blackwood, C.B.  
*Financial Secretary*—A. Tumor.  
*Third Secretary*—C. H. B. Patey.  
*Assistant Secretaries*—H. Joyce, F. E. Bains, and H. Rea.

**CUSTOM HOUSE,**  
THAMES-STREET.  
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*Deputy*—Colonel F. Romilly.  
*Secretary*—H. H. Murray.  
*Assistant Secretary*—F. Goodwin.

**INLAND REVENUE OFFICE,**  
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*Deputy*—Adam Young, C.B.  
*Secretaries*—C. B. Forsey and F. L. Robinson.

**AUDIT AND EXCHEQUER,**  
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*Chairman*—Sir Wm. Dunbar, Bart.  
*Secretary*—C. L. Ryan.

**CROWN OFFICE,**  
HOUSE OF LORDS.  
*Clerk of the Crown*—C. Romilly.  
*Chief Clerk*—J. Zwinger.

**CROWN LAW OFFICERS.**  
*Attorney-General*—Sir Henry James.  
*Solicitor-General*—Sir Farr Herschell.

**CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,**  
CANNON-ROW, WESTMINSTER.  
*Commissioners*—Viscount Enfield, Sir G. Dasent, T. Walrod, C.B.  
*Director of Exam.*—E. Poste.  
*Sec. and Registrar*—Horace Mann.

**COPYHOLD, &c., COMMISSION,**  
3, ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE.  
*Commissioners*—Sir Jas. Caird, C.B., Lieut.-Col. G. A. Leach, and Lord Lyttleton.

**CHARITY COMMISSION,**  
GWYDER HOUSE, WHITEHALL.  
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*Second*—H. Longley.  
*Secretary*—H. M. Vane.

**ECCELESIASTICAL AND CHURCH AND ESTATES COMMISSION,**  
10, WHITEHALL-PLACE.  
*Ecclesiastical Commissioners*—The Archbishops, Bishops, &c.  
*Church Estates Commissioners*—Earl Stanhope, Rt. Hon. J. M. Mowbray, and A. Evelyn Ashley.  
*Secretary*—Sir George Pringle.

**EMIGRATION COMMISSION,**  
DOWNING-STREET.  
*Commissioners*—Sir T. W. C. Murdoch and S. Walcott.  
*Secretary*—R. B. Cooper.

**ROYAL MINT,**  
TOWER-HILL.  
*Deputy Master and Comptroller*—Hon. C. W. Freemantle.  
*Chemist*—C. Roberts, F.R.S.

**LAND REGISTRY OFFICE,**  
LINCOLN'S-INN-FIELDS.  
*Registrar*—B. S. Follett.

**TRINITY HOUSE.**  
*Master*—H. R. H. Duke of Edinburgh.  
*Deputy*—Admiral Sir R. Collinson.  
*Secretary*—J. Inglis.

**HERALDS' COLLEGE,**  
QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C.  
*Earl Marshal*—Duke of Norfolk.  
*Garier*—Sir Albert W. Woods.  
*Secretary*—Robert Wallace.

**GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,**  
SOMERSET HOUSE.  
*Registrar-General*—Sir B. P. Henniker.  
*Secretary*—W. Clode.  
*Superintendent of Statistics*—Dr. Ogle.  
*Superintendent of Accounts and Stores*—T. Oakes.

**PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,**  
ROLLS HOUSE, CHANCERY-LANE.  
*Deputy Keeper*—William Hardy.  
*Secretary*—John Edwards.

**RAILWAY COMMISSION,**  
HOUSE OF LORDS.  
*Railway Commissioners*—Rt. Hon. Sir F. Peel, W. Price, and A. Miller.  
*Registrar*—W. H. Macnamara.

**JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S OFFICE,**  
35, GREAT GEORGE-STREET.  
*Judge Advocate-General*—Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan.  
*Deputy*—J. C. O'Dowd.

**SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.**

*Lord High Chancellor*—Lord Selborne.  
*Lords Justices of Appeal in Ordinary*—The Lord Chancellor, Lords Blackburn, Watson, and J. D. Fitzgerald.  
*Judges of the Privy Council*—Sirs R. Peacock, R. Collier, and R. Couch.

**COURT OF APPEAL.**  
*The Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls* Sir W. Balfour Brett, Sirs R. Baggallay, H. Cotton, Nathaniel Lindley, Charles S. C. Bowen, and Edward Fry.

**CHANCERY DIVISION.**  
*Lord Chancellor*—Lord Selborne.  
*Vice-Chancellors*—Sirs James Bacon, E. Fry, Edward S. Kay, J. W. Chitty, and John Pearson.  
*Lord Chancellors' Officers.*

*Chief Secretary*—K. M. Mackenzie.  
*Secretary of Presentations*—Hon. E. P. Thesiger.  
*Secretary of Commissions of Peace*—E. A. Murray.  
*Registrar in Lunacy*—J. L. Whittle.

**QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.**  
*Lord Chief Justice*—Lord Coleridge.  
*Judges*—Sirs Robt. Grove, Geo. Denman, Charles E. Pollock, W. Huddleston, W. V. Field, Henry Hawkins, H. C. Lopez, J. F. Stephen, J. W. Williams, J. C. Mathew, L. W. Cave, Henry Manisty, Ford North, J. C. Day, and Archibald Smith.  
*Official Referees*—James Anderson, G. M. Dowdeswell, C. W. Roupell, and H. W. Vesey.

**PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION.**  
*President*—Rt. Hon. Sir James Hannen.  
*Judge*—Sir Charles P. Butt.  
*Admiral. Advoc.*—J. P. Deane, D.C.L.  
*Registrar*—H. A. Bathurst.

**COURT OF ARCHES,**  
3, GOLDMAN-STREET.  
*Judge*—Lord Penance.  
*Registrar*—C. Waddilove.  
*Secretary to Judge*—J. Hassard.

**CONSISTORY COURT.**  
*Judge*—Thomas H. Tristram, D.C.L.  
*Registrars*—J. H. Lee.

**VICAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,**  
BELL-YARD, DOCTORS'-COMMONS.  
*Vicar-General*—J. P. Deane, D.C.L.  
*Registrar*—John Hassard.

**BANKRUPTCY COURT,**  
LINCOLN'S-INN & BASINGHALL-STREET.  
*Chief Judge*—Sir James Bacon.  
*Chief Registrar*—Wm. Hazlitt.  
*Registrars*—J. R. Brougham, W. P. Murray, and P. H. Pepps.



## BANK OF ENGLAND.

The Bank of England was the first Joint-Stock Bank established in England. It was Incorporated by William III. in 1694. When first established the notes of the Bank were at 20 per cent discount, and so late as 1745 they were under par. Bank Bills were paid in silver, 1745. Cash payments were discontinued in 1797, when notes of one and two pounds were first put into circulation. Banks were first established in 808 by the Lombard Jews, some of whom settled in Lombard-street.

The following is the House List of Governors and Directors of the Bank of England:—

Governor, John Saunders Gilliat, Esq. | Deputy Governor, J. P. Currie, Esq.

## Directors.

Henry W. Blake.	Henry H. Gibbs.	William Lidderdale.
John W. Birch.	Charles H. Goschen.	Sir A. Matheson.
Herbert Brooks.	Everard A. Hambro.	Samuel H. Morley.
Robert W. Crawford.	Thomson Hankey.	Edward H. Palmer.
Mark W. Collet.	Henry L. Holland.	Augustus Prevost.
Samuel S. Gladstone.	Rt. Hon. J. G. Hubbard.	David Powell.
Benjamin B. Green.	Thomas N. Hunt.	Alfred C. de Rothschild.
Henry R. Grenfell.	Charles F. Huth.	Albert G. Sandeman.

## TRANSFER DAYS.

The Transfer Days are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Instructions for Transfers are received between 9.30 a.m. and 1 p.m., and between 1 and 3 p.m. on payment of a fee of 2s. 6d.

Transfers must be executed between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Transfers can be accepted between 9.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. (9.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Saturdays).

Transfers can be made on Saturdays between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. upon payment of a fee of 2s. 6d.

Transfers of Bank Stock are charged 9s. for sums of £25 and under, and 12s. for sums over £25.

All Transfers must be made in the Bank Books by the Stockholder, or by his duly authorised Attorney.

Bank Stock Transfer Books are closed for about three weeks before the payment of each Dividend.

In the case of all other Stocks the Balance for a Dividend is struck about four or five weeks before such Dividend is payable, the Stock being subsequently transferable "ex-dividend."

## DIVIDENDS, WHEN PAYABLE.

Dividends, with certain special exceptions, are payable as follows:—To the Stockholder in person at the Head Office; to the Stockholder in person at any of the Country Branches, provided he has previously made arrangements to that effect with the Agent of the Branch in question; to a duly authorised Attorney at the Head Office only; Dividend Warrants are forwarded by Post to the Stockholder, provided he resides in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, upon his signing a form of request. Forms can be obtained at the Head Office, at any of the Branches, and, in the case of the English Government Stocks, at any Money-Order Office.

Dividends are payable between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. (9 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Saturdays), with the exception of those on Indian Promissory (Rupce) Notes and Registered (Rupce) Stock, which are payable between 9.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. (9.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Saturdays).

Indian Promissory (Rupce) Notes must be deposited at the India Office, Bank of England, prior to the payment of each Dividend.

## POWERS OF ATTORNEY.

Applications for Powers of Attorney must be lodged by hand at the Power of Attorney Office.

Applications made through the Post cannot be attended to.

Applications are received between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. (9.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Saturdays); but if Sale Powers are required before 4 p.m. the same day, applications must be lodged before 12.30 p.m.

Powers of Attorney for Dividends will be ready after 2 p.m. on the day after that on which they are applied for.

Executed Powers for Dividends only, which must be presented for examination at the Dividend Office, if in order, may be acted upon at once.

Executed Powers for Sale, Transfer, &c., which must be presented for examination at the Power of Attorney Office, if lodged before 2 p.m., and found to be in order, may be acted upon on the following day.

## LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANKERS.

Agra Bank, 35, Nicholas-lane.	Bank of Montreal, 9, Birchin-lane.
Alexanders and Co., 21, Lombard-st.	Bank of New South Wales, 64, Old Broad-street.
Alliance Bank (Limited), Bartholomew-lane; and Kensington High-street.	Bank of New Zealand, 1, Queen Victoria-street.
Anglo-Austrian Bank, 31, Lombard-street.	Bank of Roumania, 15, Moorgate-st.
Anglo-Californian, 3, Angel-court, E.C.	Bank of Scotland, 43, Lothbury.
Anglo-Egyptian Bank, 27, Clement's-lane.	Bank of South Australia, 54, Old Broad-street.
Anglo-French, 43, New Broad-street.	Bank of Victoria, Australia, 28, Clement's-lane.
Anglo-Italian Bank, 12, St. Helen's-place.	Barclay, Bevan, and Co., 54, Lombard-street.
Australian Joint-Stock Bank, 18, King William-street.	Baring Bros., &c., 8, Bishopsgate-street Within, E.C.
Bank of Africa, Limited, 25, Abchurch-lane.	Barnett, Hoare, and Co., 60 and 62, Lombard-street.
Bank of Australasia, 4, Threadneedle-street.	Biggerstaff, W. and J., 63, West Smithfield, & Metropolitan Cattle-Market, Islington.
Bank of British Columbia, 28, Cornhill, E.C.	Birkbeck Bank, 29 and 30, Southampton buildings, Holborn.
Bank of Constantinople, 19, Great Winchester-street.	Bosquet, Salt, and Co., 73, Lombard-street.
Bank of British North America, 3, Clements-lane, E.C.	British Linen Company, 10, King William-street, E.C.
Bank of Egypt, 26, Old Broad-street.	Brooks and Co., 81, Lombard-street.

Brown, Janson, and Co., 32, Abchurch-lane.

Brown, J. and Co., 25, Abchurch-lane. Capital and Counties Bank, Threadneedle-street; 25, Ludgate-hill; 18, Oxford-street; and 1, Long-acre.

Central of London Bank, 52, Cornhill. Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, Hatton-court, Threadneedle-street.

Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, 65, Old Broad-street.

Cheque Bank, 124, Cannon-street, and 20, Cockspur-street.

Child and Co., 1, Fleet-street, E.C. City Bank, 5, Threadneedle-street; 61, Ludgate-hill; 34, Old Bond-street; 159, Tottenham-court-road; 121, Edgware-road; and Holborn Viaduct.

Clydesdale Banking Company, 30, Lombard-street.

Cocks, Biddulph, and Co., 43, Charing-Colonial Bank, 13, Bishopsgate-street Within.

Commercial Bank of Alexandria, 2, Moorgate-street.

Commercial Bank of Sydney, 39, Lombard-street.

Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, 52, Threadneedle-street.

Consolidated Bank, 52, Threadneedle-street; and 450, West Strand.

Continental Bank, 79, Lombard-street.

Cox and Co., 1 and 2, Craig's-court, SW Courts and Co., 53, Strand.

Cunliffe, Sons, and Co., 6, Princes-street, E.C.

Delhi and London Bank, Royal Bank Buildings, Bishopsgate-street.

Dimsdale, Fowler, and Barnard, 50, Cornhill.

Drummonds, 49, Charing-cross, S.W. English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, 43, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate.

English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 73, Cornhill.

Fuller, Banbury, Nix, and Co., 77, Lombard-street.

German Bank of London, Bartholomew House, E.C.

Gillet, Brothers, and Co., 72, Lombard-street.

Glyn, Mills, and Co., 67, Lombard-st. Goslings and Sharpe, 19, Fleet-street.

Green, Tomkinson, and Lloyd, 32, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street.

Grindlay and Co., 55, Parliament-st. Harwood, Knight, and Allen, 18, Cornhill.

Herries, Farquhar, and Co., 16, St. James's-street.

Hill and Sons, 17, West Smithfield; and Cattle Market.

Hoare, Messrs., 37, Fleet-street.

Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 31, Lombard-street.

Hopkinson and Co., 3, Regent-street.

Imperial Bank, 6, Lothbury, E.C.; Victoria-street; and 1, Sidney-place, S.W.

Imperial Ottoman Bank, 26, Throgmorton-street.

International Bank of Hamburg, 113, Cannon-street.

Ionian Bank, 31, Finsbury-circus.

King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 45, Pall-mall.

Lacy and Son, 60, West Smithfield; 7 and 8, Bank-buildings; New Cattle Market; and Deptford.

London and Brazilian Bank, New, 2, Old Broad-street.

London and Provincial Bank, 7, Bank-buildings, Lothbury; 163, Edgware-road; 560, Kingsland-rd., Lewisham, Sutton, and Twickenham, &c.

London and County Joint-Stock Banking Co., 21, Lombard-street; Albert-gate, Knightsbridge; 21, Hanover-square; 1, Connaught-st., Edgware-road; 441, Oxford-street; 34, High-street, Boro'; 67, High-street, Kensington; 19, High-street, Islington; 19c., Caledonian-road, Islington; 181, Shoreditch; 1, Amherst-road East, Hackney; 6, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden; 74, Westbourne-grove, Bayswater; 165, Westminster Bridge-road; 1, Providence-place, Limehouse; 324, High Holborn; 18, Newington-butts, S.E.; 112, Aldersgate-street; 3, Victoria-street, Westminster;

Blackheath, Deptford, Greenwich, Woolwich, Stratford, Barnet, Ham-mersmith; and other places.

London Bank of Mexico and South America, 144, Leadenhall-street.

London and River Plate Bank, 62, Moorgate-street.

London and San Francisco Bank, 22, Old Broad-street.

London and South-Western Bank, 7, Fenchurch-street; 27, Regent-street; 67, Park-street, Camden Town; High-street, Hampstead; Circus-rd., St. John's-wood; Clapham-common; Commercial-road, Stepney; Bow; 10, Loughborough-place, Brixton; 304, Brixton-road; Manor-terrace, Kilburn; Westow-hill, Norwood; Forest-hill; Ealing; Thurlow-place, Lower Norwood; 98, High-street, Peckham; High-street, Putney; Bank Buildings, Wandsworth. Seven Sisters-road, Upper Holloway.

London and Westminster Bank, 41, Lothbury; 1, St. James's-square; 214, High Holborn; 6, High-street, Borough; 130, High-street, White-chapel; 4, Stratford-place, Oxford-street; 217, Strand; 91, Westminster Bridge-road; and 192, Brompton-road.

London and Yorkshire Bank, Draper's-gardens.

London Chartered Bank of Australia, 88, Cannon-street.

London Joint-Stock Bank, 5, Princes-street, Bank; 69, Pall-mall; 124, Chancery-lane; 28, High-street, Borough; Charterhouse-street; 9, Craven-road; Metropolitan Cattle Markets, Islington and Deptford.

Martin and Co., 68, Lombard-street. McGrigor, Sir C. R. and Co., 25, Charles-street, St. James.

McCulloch and Co., 75, Lombard-street, E.C.

Mercantile Bank of Sydney, 30, Great St. Helen's.

Merchant Banking Co. of London, 112, Cannon-street.

National Bank, 13, Old Broad-street; 68, Bishop's-road, Bayswater; 9, Charing-cross; 139, High-street, Camden Town; 23, Old Cavendish-street; 68, Grosvenor gardens, Piccadilly; 168, High-street, Notting-hill; and 280, Pentonville-road, &c.

National Bank of Australasia, 149, Leadenhall-street.

National Bank of India, 39A, Threadneedle-street.

National Bank of New Zealand, 37, Lombard-street.

National Bank of Scotland, 37, Nicholas-lane.

National Provincial Bank of England, 112, Bishopsgate-street Within; 212, Piccadilly; 53, Baker-street; 218, Upper-street, Islington; and 88, Brompton-road.

Oriental Bank Corporation, 40, Threadneedle-street.

Praed and Co., 189, Fleet-street.

Prescott, Grote, Cave, and Co., 62, Threadneedle-street.

Provincial Bank of Ireland, 8, Throgmorton-avenue, E.C.

Queensland National Bank, Limited, 50, Old Broad-street.

Ranson, Bouvier, and Co., 1, Pall-mall East.

Richardson and Co., 13, Pall-mall.

Ridgway and Sons, 2, Waterloo-place.

Roberts, Lubbock, and Company, 15, Lombard-street.

Rothschild, W. M. and Sons, New-court, St. Swithin's-lane.

Samuel, Montagu, and Co., 60, Old Broad-street.

Scott, Sir Samuel, Bart., and Co., 1, Cavendish-square.

Smith, Payne, and Smiths, 1, Lombard-street.

Twining, R., and Co., 215, Strand.

Union Bank of Australia, 1, Bank-buildings, Princes-street.

Union Bank of London, 2, Princes-street, City; 66, Charing-cross; 14, Argyll-place, Regent-street; Chancery-lane; Holborn-circus; and Bishopsgate-road, Bayswater.

Union Bank of Scotland, 62, Cornhill.

Williams, Deacon, Labouchere, and Co., 20, Birchin-lane.



## MARCH.



MARCH WINDS.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.			
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.					London Morn.	Bridge. Aftern.	Liverpool. Morn.		Pool Dock. Aftern.		
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.											
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	S	<i>St. David</i>	6 48	12 25	5 39	8 16	10 43							4							4 10	4 31	1 16	1 35	61
2	S	QUADRA. 1ST SUN. LENT	6 46	12 12	5 40	8 52	11 59							5							4 52	5 12	1 56	2 17	62
3	M	W. C. Macready born, 1793	6 44	12 0	5 42	9 33	Morn.							6							5 32	5 55	2 37	2 57	63
4	Tu	Lord Sommers born, 1632	6 42	11 46	5 43	10 20	1 8							7							6 20	6 45	3 20	3 45	64
5	W	Covent Garden Theatre burnt, 1856	6 39	11 32	5 45	11 15	2 10							8							7 15	7 47	4 10	4 40	65
6	Th	Artemus Ward (Charles Brown) died, 1867	6 37	11 18	5 47	Aftern.	3 4							9							8 25	9 5	5 12	5 50	66
7	F	<i>St. Perpetua</i>	6 35	11 3	5 49	1 25	3 50							10							9 53	10 38	6 30	7 18	67
8	S	Sir J. F. W. Herschel born, 1792	6 33	10 48	5 51	2 34	4 27							11							11 18	11 57	8 3	8 43	68
9	S	2ND SUNDAY IN LENT	6 30	10 33	5 52	3 43	5 0							12							—	0 29	9 22	9 54	69
10	M	Prince of Wales married, 1863	6 27	10 17	5 54	4 51	5 28							13							0 56	1 19	10 21	10 44	70
11	Tu	Income Tax imposed, 1812	6 25	10 1	5 56	6 0	5 54							14							1 42	2 2	11 7	11 27	71
12	W	<i>Gregory, Bishop &amp; Martyr</i>	6 22	9 45	5 58	7 7	6 17							15							2 20	2 40	11 45	—	72
13	Th	Assassination of Alexander II. of Russia, 1881.	6 20	9 28	5 59	8 12	6 41							16							2 55	3 12	0 5	0 20	73
14	F	Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, born, 1829	6 17	9 11	6 1	9 16	7 6							17							3 27	3 45	0 37	0 52	74
15	S	Earl St. Vincent died, 1823	6 15	8 54	6 3	10 19	7 32							18							4 0	4 15	1 10	1 25	75
16	S	3RD SUNDAY IN LENT	6 12	8 36	6 5	11 19	8 1							19							4 30	4 47	1 40	1 55	76
17	M	<i>St. Patrick</i>	6 10	8 19	6 7	Morn.	8 35							20							5 3	5 18	2 12	2 28	77
18	Tu	Princess Louise born, 1848	6 8	8 1	6 9	0 15	9 13							21							5 35	5 52	2 43	3 0	78
19	W	Bishop Kerr died, 1711	6 6	7 43	6 11	1 8	9 58							22							6 12	6 33	3 17	3 37	79
20	Th	Spring commences	6 4	7 25	6 13	1 56	10 49							23							6 57	7 25	3 58	4 22	80
21	F	Hilary Law Sittings end	6 1	7 7	6 14	2 39	11 46							24							7 57	8 33	4 50	5 22	81
22	S	William I. of Prussia born, 1797	5 59	6 48	6 16	3 16	Aftern.							25							9 17	10 3	5 58	6 42	82
23	S	4TH SUNDAY IN LENT	5 56	6 30	6 17	3 50	1 59							26							10 44	11 20	7 28	8 9	83
24	M	H.M.S. Enrydiee capsized off Dunnoe, Isle of Wight, 1878	5 54	6 12	6 19	4 19	3 10							27							11 52	—	8 45	9 17	84
25	Tu	<i>Annunciation. Lady Day</i>	5 52	5 54	6 20	4 49	4 27							28							0 20	0 45	9 45	10 10	85
26	W	Duke of Cambridge born, 1819	5 49	5 35	6 22	5 17	5 44							29							1 7	1 28	10 32	10 53	86
27	Th	Cambridge Lent Term ends	5 47	5 17	6 23	5 44	7 3							30							1 48	2 8	11 13	11 33	87
28	F	Length of Day, 12h. 41m.	5 44	4 59	6 25	6 17	8 23							1							2 27	2 47	11 52	—	88
29	S	Albert Hall opened, 1871	5 42	4 40	6 26	6 50	9 42							2							3 8	3 30	0 12	0 33	89
30	S	5TH SUNDAY IN LENT	5 40	4 22	6 28	7 29	10 56							3							3 48	4 10	0 55	1 13	90
31	M	Charlotte Brontë died, 1855	5 37	4 4	6 30	8 16	—							4							4 33	4 55	1 35	1 58	91

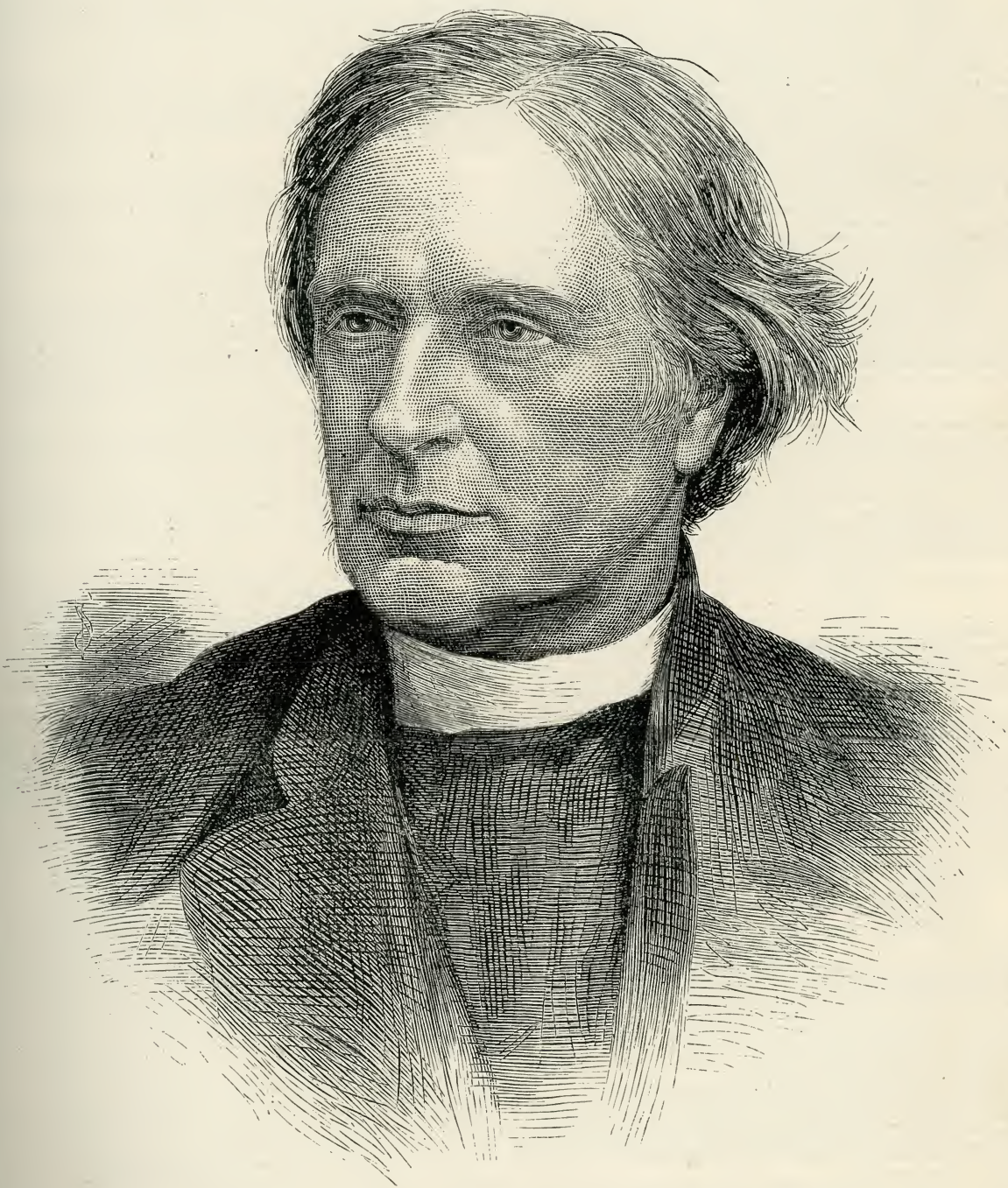




LEIGHTON, BROS.

A MOMENT'S PAUSE.





THE MOST REV. E. W. BENSON, D.D., ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.  
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."



# THE POST OFFICE.

From the twenty-ninth report of the Postmaster-General it appears that the estimated number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom during the twelve months was 1,290,636,200, showing an increase of 4·2 per cent; the number of post cards 144,016,200, an increase of 6·4 per cent; the number of book packets and circulars, 288,206,400, an increase of 6·3 per cent; and the number of newspapers, 140,682,600, being slightly less than last year. The number of letters received in the returned letter offices was 5,651,443, an increase of 196,558; of post cards, 596,614, an increase of 37,205; of book packets, 4,988,990, an increase of 287,596; and of newspapers, 477,978, an increase of 63,184. Of the letters, 562,291 were unreturnable; 26,293 bore no address, and of this number 1604 contained cash and cheques, &c., amounting to £6016, the whole of which, with the exception of about £150, has already been returned to the senders. Notwithstanding repeated warnings to the public, nearly 30,000 articles were received loose and coverless, owing to the weak and flimsy nature of the wrappers used and the insecure mode of packing. Reply post cards, both inland and foreign, have been introduced; but hitherto the public have not availed themselves to any great extent of the facility thus offered. The number of telegraph messages was 32,092,026, being an increase of 746,165 only, as compared with 1,938,879 in 1881-2. The business of the savings bank shows satisfactory progress. The total amount due to depositors, including interest (but exclusive of Government stock), at the close of the year was £39,037,821, showing an increase of £2,843,326. The number of accounts remaining open at the close of the year was 2,858,976 as against 2,607,612 in the previous year, an increase of 251,364. The savings bank business in Ireland again showed a large increase. The total amount, including interest due to depositors at the end of the year, was £1,925,469, being an increase of 202,065. This does not include the amount of Government stock standing to the credit of depositors in Ireland, which is estimated at £125,000. The total amount of Government stock standing to the credit of depositors at the close of the year was £1,143,717. The postal order returns show a large increase. About £3,451,000, as compared with £2,000,000 in 1881-2, were transmitted by means of these orders within the year, and no less than 7,980,328 orders were used. The gross revenue for the year was £9,413,512, and the net revenue £3,061,748 being a decrease of £38,727 on the previous year.

## THE PARCELS POST.

Mr. Fawcett has brought about one of the greatest extensions of the Post Office which has taken place since Rowland Hill introduced uniformity and simplicity of charge. It is difficult to attempt to predict into what the Parcels Post may grow. The transmission of parcels as an incident of social intercourse is now reduced to a minimum of time, trouble, and expense. Combined with these advantages, it is the introduction among us of a social reform of no ordinary kind. The regulations are sufficiently wide as to the character and extent of the articles which may be sent by the Parcels Post.

The following will be the general conditions in regard to weight, dimensions, rates, and time of postage:—

FOR-AN INLAND POSTAL PARCEL of a weight of	The rate of postage, to be pre- paid in ordinary postage- stamps, will be—
Not exceeding 1 lb. ....	Os. 3d.
Exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 3 lb. ....	Os. 6d.
"    3 lb.     "    "    5 lb. ....	Os. 9d.
"    5 lb.     "    "    7 lb. ....	1s. 0d.

## DIMENSIONS.

The dimensions allowed for an Inland Postal Parcel will be:—

Maximum length .....	3 ft. 6 in.
Maximum length and girth combined .....	6 ft. 0 in.

The most convenient mode of measuring will be by means of a tape 6 ft. long, having the length of 3 ft. 6 in. marked thereon. So much of the tape as is not used in measuring the length will be the measure of the maximum girth permissible. Such a tape, if provided by stationers, might conveniently be marked in one colour up to 3 ft. 6 in., and the remaining portion in another colour.

## TIMES OF DELIVERY AND COLLECTION IN LONDON.

Delivery .....	9 a.m. 2 and 7 p.m.
Intermediary .....	11.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.
General Collection .....	9 a.m. 1.30 and 7 p.m.
Intermediary .....	11.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

## PROHIBITIONS.

There shall not be conveyed or tendered for conveyance by post:—

(a) Any parcel containing any substance, material, article, or thing of any kind whatsoever, which might in the course of transmission through the post be, or become, or be rendered injurious to any officer of the Post Office, or any other person who may deal with such parcel, or to any bag, basket, box, or other receptacle in or by which such parcel may be conveyed by post, or to any other parcel or other contents of any such receptacle.

(b) Any parcel consisting of or inclosing any bladder or other membranous substance containing a liquid of any kind.

(c) Any parcel containing a live animal of any kind whatsoever.

(d) Any parcel which either from the nature of the contents thereof, or from the absence of proper packing or covering, is, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General or his officers, likely to injure any person in the course of the conveyance of the parcel through the post, or any receptacle in or by which such parcel may be conveyed by post, or any other parcel or any other contents of such receptacle.

Any such parcel, if posted or tendered for conveyance by post, may be detained, and either returned or given up to the sender thereof or dealt with or disposed of in such other manner as may be authorised by the Postmaster-General.

## PROHIBITIONS.

No parcel shall be posted or tendered for conveyance by post consisting of or containing more than one parcel or other postal packet where any one of such packets is intended for delivery to a person other than the addressee of such parcel, and if any such parcel shall be posted, or tendered for conveyance by post, the contents thereof, so far as the same consist of parcels, may be forwarded to the addressees of such parcels charged with new and distinct rates of postage according to the rates fixed by this warrant, and, so far as the same consist of other postal packets, may be treated and charged

as unpaid postal packets, or such parcel may be otherwise dealt with or disposed of as the Postmaster-General may authorise.

## USE OF POSTES RESTANTES.

On every parcel addressed to a post office "to be called for" there shall be charged and paid by the person to whom such parcel is addressed the sum of 1d. (which sum shall be paid in money, and not in stamps), in respect of every day or part of a day during which such parcel may remain in such post office after the expiration of the day next after that on which such parcel was delivered at such post office; provided that in no case shall such sum be payable in respect, in England or Ireland, of any Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or Bank Holiday; or in Scotland, of any Sunday, Bank Holiday, or Sacramental Fast Day of the Church of Scotland or of any parts of such days respectively.

## RETENTION OF PARCELS AT POSTES RESTANTES.

Any parcel addressed to a post-office "to be called for" shall (unless the same be found to contain any perishable article), if not called for, remain at such office for a period of three weeks after the date of the arrival of such parcel thereat, and shall then be dealt with as provided in this warrant.

## RETURN AND DISPOSAL OF UNDELIVERED PARCELS.

The following provisions shall apply, that is to say:—

(1) The parcel shall, as the Postmaster-General may from time to time direct, be detained at or forthwith forwarded to such place as the Postmaster-General may from time to time appoint, and may if necessary be there opened and examined.

(2) Where the name and address of the sender can be ascertained from the parcel, notice shall be given by post to the sender that the parcel will be returned to him by post on payment of postage.

(3) Where the name and address of the sender cannot be ascertained from the parcel, notice shall be publicly given (by affixing the same at such place or places, or in such other manner as the Postmaster-General may direct) that the parcel will, upon payment of certain charges, be given up upon the personal application of the sender or his agent.

(4) In any case the notice shall state that in default of the receipt by the Postmaster-General of an application for the parcel during a period to be specified in such notice from some person who, in the Postmaster-General's judgment, is entitled to receive the parcel, it will be disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster-General may direct.

(5) The Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, specify in any such notice or otherwise the periods during which parcels may be returned to the senders thereof, and in so doing may have regard to the nature and contents of parcels.

(6) A parcel shall not be given up or returned by post to the sender except upon payment by him of any charge for re-direction or other charge to which the parcel has become liable under the provisions of this warrant, or of any such regulations as are referred to in section 15 of the Post Office (Parcels) Act, 1882.

## THE PARCELS POST AT HOME AND ABROAD.

With reference to the future, it is stated that the question of establishing an international parcels post was being carefully considered. The Postmaster-General is most desirous to introduce the tariff for cheap telegrams as soon as possible, but it is necessary to make adequate preparations, otherwise many of the wires would inevitably become blocked, causing great delay and much inconvenience. To show the character of the preparations required, it is estimated that 15,000 miles of new wire would have to be erected before the new change could come into operation; but it is expected that the reduced charge will come into operation on Oct. 1 next year at the furthest.

The introduction of the Parcels Post into England leads to a comparison between the rates fixed in this country and elsewhere. This cannot be very exact, owing to the fact that in many Continental countries the charge varies with distance, whereas in England it is uniform. This also necessitates a double comparison—namely, that where distance is an element of the charge and that where distance is immaterial. Take the latter first. The new scale of charges established by the London Post Office contrasts as follows with that of Belgium, Holland, and France:—

England: 1 lb., 3d.; 1-3 lb., 6d.; 3-9 lb., 9d.; 5-7 lb., 1s.  
France: 7 lb., 8d.; 7 lb., if not delivered, 6d.; 7 lb., received and delivered in Paris, 2d.

Belgium: 11 lb., 5d.; 11 lb., express, 8d.  
Holland: 2-5 lb., 3d.; 2-5-7 lb., 4d.; 7-11 lb., 5d. Express extra.

In England the charges include delivery. In France the charge for delivery is 2d. over and above the charge for dispatch from station to station. The idea of a low charge of 2d. for all parcels sent and delivered in the capital has not been adopted by Mr. Fawcett. Neither has the express rate met with his approval. In Holland this varies from 5d. extra on parcels in towns to 10d. per three miles on parcels delivered in rural districts. Another foreign idea is that of charging 1d. for receipts. It will be seen that our rate for 7 lb. is dearer than any charged in France, Belgium, or Holland. Holland carries for 3d. more than twice the weight franked by that sum in England, and Belgium carries 11 lb. for less than Mr. Fawcett will convey 1 lb. 1 oz.

The following table gives the rates charged by distance as well as by weight. The parcel-post rates are given for the sake of comparison:—

England: 1 lb., 3d.; 1-3 lb., 6d.; 3-5 lb., 9d.; 5-7 lb., 1s.  
English Railways: 1 lb. 50 miles, 4d.; 1 lb. any dist., 6d.; 7 lb. 30 miles, 6d.; 7 lb. 50 miles, 8d.; 7 lb. 400 miles, 1s. 3d.; 7 lb. further, 1s. 6d.  
India: 5 lb. per 100 miles, 4d. (average).  
Austria: 7 lb. 12 miles, 3d.; 7 lb. further, 7d.; 3½ lb. delivered in Vienna, 1d.; 3½ lb. in other towns, 3d.; 3½ lb. in country, 1d. 3d.  
Germany: 7 lb. 50 miles, 3d.; 7 lb. further, 6d.; 7 lb. town delivery, 1d. 2d.; 6 lb. rural, 1d.; 6-11 lb. rural, 3d.  
Switzerland: 7 lb. 16 miles, 2d.; 7 lb. further, 4d.; crossing Alps, 2d. extra.

From this it will be seen that the English parcel rate is cheaper for 1 lb. parcels for long distances than any foreign parcel post, but that for short distances and heavy parcels the English rate is the highest. For instance— if we desire to dispatch a 1 lb. parcel and have it delivered at a distance of 100 miles, the rate would be as follows:—

England, Parcels post .....	3d.	Holland .....	5d.
"    Railway .....	6d.	Belgium .....	5d.
France .....	8d.	Switzerland .....	4d.
Germany .....	7d.	India .....	4½d.
Austria .....	5d.		



# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1884.

If, on the other hand, a 6 lb. parcel is to be sent from one part of the capital and delivered in the other, the charges would be as follow:—

England, Parcels Post ...	1s.	Holland ...	4d.
" Railway ...	6d.	Belgium ...	5d.
France ...	2½d.	Switzerland ...	2d.
Germany ...	4½d.	India ...	9d.
Austria ...	5d.		

The Indian rate is calculated approximately from the rate established at the Railway Conference at Simla, where the rate was fixed at 2s. 9d. per 5 lb. carried 700 miles. Both in Germany and Austria the charge for delivery is extra, and varies with distance from ½d. to 5d. The charge of the Parcel Delivery Company varies with distance and competition. They can do the work cheaper between large centres than the Government, for they collect small parcels and make them up for dispatch into large ones, which are carried by the railway companies at low rates. For instance, to send a 7 lb. parcel by the Post Office from London to Bath costs 1s., to send it by railway costs 1s. 3d., but to send it by the Globe Parcels Express only costs 4d., because the freight to Bath by goods-train is only from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per cwt.—that is to say, the railway companies convey in bulk sixteen 7 lb. parcels for 3s., at a little less than 2½d. each, as against 1s. 3d. each charged for their separate collection and delivery.

## THE GENERAL POST RATES.

The rates of postage on inland letters prepaid are as follow, viz:—

For a letter not exceeding 1 oz. ...	1d.
Exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding 2 oz. ...	1½d.
" 2 oz., and less than 4 oz. ...	2d.
" 4 oz., and less than 6 oz. ...	2½d.
" 6 oz., and less than 8 oz. ...	3d.
" 8 oz., and less than 10 oz. ...	3½d.
" 10 oz., and less than 12 oz. ...	4d.

A letter exceeding the weight of 12 oz. is liable to a postage of 1d. for every ounce, beginning with the first ounce. A letter, for example, weighing between 14 oz. and 15 oz. must be prepaid 1s. 3d.

A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and if insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency.

No letter may be above eighteen inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth.

Letters for the Country posted in London or the London Districts on Saturday too late for the ordinary Evening Mails, but in time for the last Evening Collections are delivered next morning, if for places within the range of the Midnight despatches; if for places beyond that range, they are delivered on Monday. The late fee charged for posting inland ordinary letters, after the time of closing the boxes for the dispatch of a mail, is extended and reduced to a uniform rate of a halfpenny.

All Post Offices in the London District are closed on Sundays, with some few exceptions, which are open for the receipt and dispatch of telegrams during the hours stated in Postal Guide.

Double or reply inland post-cards are sold at the following prices:—Stout Cards—1, 1½d.; 2, 2½d.; 3, 4d.; 4, 5½d.; 5, 6½d.; 6, 8d.; 6s. 8d. for a parcel of 60. Thin Cards—1, 1½d.; 2, 2½d.; 3, 3½d.; 4, 4½d.; 5, 6d.; 6, 7d.; 11s. 8d. for a parcel of 120. The reply cards will not be sold in sheets like the single cards.

Inquiries for Missing Letters, &c., should be made at the Secretary's Office, New Buildings, between ten a.m. and four p.m. (Saturdays between ten and one).

The Returned Letter Office is in Telegraph-street, Moorgate-street. The Money Order Office is at No. 1, Aldersgate-street. The Post-Office Savings Bank is in Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

## EXEMPTIONS FROM POSTAGE.

Petitions and addresses to the Queen, forwarded direct, are exempt from postage; they are also exempt, if addressed to a member of either House of Parliament, as are petitions to either House so addressed, provided they do not exceed 2 lb. in weight, and, if in covers, are in open covers. There must be no inclosure; any inclosure, unless it bear the proper number of postage stamps, will be charged as a letter. There is no restriction as to the size of petitions or addresses to the Queen, or of petitions to Parliament. Printed votes or proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, in open covers, having the words "Parliamentary Proceedings" written or printed thereon, may be sent within the United Kingdom and to the colonies and those foreign States to which there is a book post, at the book rate of postage, the prepayment, as regards inland packets, being optional. The limits as to size and weight are not applicable to Parliamentary proceedings.

## LETTERS "TO BE CALLED FOR."

There is a Poste Restante both at the General Post Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, and at the Charing-cross Post Office, where letters "to be called for" can be obtained between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m. No letters (except communications from the Savings Bank Department) are taken in "to be called for" at the other district or branch offices, and any so directed are sent to the Returned Letter Office, to be returned to the writers.

## COLONIAL AND FOREIGN LETTERS.

Full particulars of the rates of postage on letters to the colonies and foreign countries will be found in the British Postal Guide, published quarterly, price Sixpence.

Parliamentary Notices may be forwarded through the post under the following regulations:—The words "Parliamentary Notice" must be legibly printed on the face of the letter; and in order to secure the speedy return of any Notices which may be undelivered, the name and address of the solicitor issuing such Parliamentary Notice should also be legibly printed or written on the face of the letter; though this is not imperative. The postage chargeable on these Notices, and the registration fee of sixpence on each, must be prepaid by stamps.

No letter for any colony or foreign country may be above two feet in length or one foot in width or depth (neither must it contain gold or silver money, jewels, or precious articles, or anything liable to Customs duties), can be sent, even if registered, to any country of the General Postal Union.

## INLAND BOOK POST.

The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz. or part of that weight. A packet posted wholly unpaid is charged with double the book postage; and if posted partially prepaid, with double the deficiency.

## COLONIAL AND FOREIGN BOOK POST.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 in. in length and 12 in. in width or depth. The postage is 1s. a pound.

## FOREIGN CARD POST.

Foreign post-cards may be sent to Canada and to all the countries comprised in the General Postal Union, with the exception of British India.

The postage of a card is in every case one half the rate for a single letter. Foreign post-cards with an impressed stamp of 1d. and 1½d. each are sold at that rate, and are transmissible to the majority of the countries of the Union without extra charge, but reference should be made for exceptional rates to the Post Office Guide.

## REGISTRATION (INLAND AND FOREIGN).

The fee for registering a letter, newspaper, or book-packet passing between any two places in the United Kingdom is twopenny.

The fee chargeable for registration to Colonies and Foreign Countries is variable. See Post Office Guide.

Every letter to be registered should be presented at the counter, and a receipt obtained for it, and should on no account be dropped into the letter-box. If, contrary to this rule, a letter marked "Registered," be dropped into the letter-box, it will, if directed to any place in the United Kingdom or the British Colonies, be liable to a registration fee of 4d., instead of the ordinary fee of 2d.

## INDIAN PARCEL POST.

1. Persons wishing to send parcels to any part of British India can do so through the Indian Parcel Post Agency—established under authority of the Director-General of the Post Office of India—at 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; and (Branch Office) at 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.

2. The charge for parcels is 1s. per lb. or fraction of 1 lb. (prepayment optional), covering transit from London to destination in India. Insurance may be effected, if desired, at the rate (to be prepaid) of 1s. up to £3 value, 2s. 6d. up to £10 value, and 5s. up to £20 value. Indian Customs duty (if chargeable) will be realised from the addressee.

N.B.—Parcels containing books only, or articles treated as books under the British Inland Book Post Rules, are charged 6d. per lb.

## COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

There is a Pattern and Sample Post to certain colonies and foreign countries, but it is restricted to bonâ fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise.

## MODES OF PREPAYMENT.

Inland letters, newspapers, and book-packets cannot be prepaid in money, but must be prepaid by means of stamps, either adhesive or embossed or impressed. This rule applies also to registered letters.

Exceptions.—At the Chief and District Post Offices, and at the Charing-cross and Lombard-street Post Offices in London, as well as at the Head Offices in Edinburgh and Dublin.

## POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal orders, for certain fixed sums from 1s. up to £1, are issued to the public at all post offices at which money order business is transacted.

The following are the amounts for which postal orders are issued, together with the poundage payable in respect of each order:—

Amount of Order.	Poundage.	Amount of Order.	Poundage.
1s. 0d. ...	½d.	7s. 6d. ...	1d.
1s. 6d. ...	½d.	10s. 0d. ...	2d.
2s. 6d. ...	1d.	20s. 0d. ...	2d.

The person to whom a postal order is issued must, before parting with it, fill in the name of the Money Order Office at which the amount is to be paid. The person so named must, before payment can be made, sign the receipt at the foot of the order, and must also fill in the name of the Money Order Office, if that has not been already done.

The postmaster may require the person to sign his name on the order before payment is made, although it has been already signed. A postal order may be crossed to a particular banker, and the banker to whom it is crossed may cross it to another banker or agent for collection; and when so crossed specially a postmaster shall refuse to pay it, except to the banker to whom it is crossed. By the Act of 1883 this Act is extended to our Dominions out of the United Kingdom.

## MONEY ORDERS.

The commission on Inland Money Orders is:—For sums under 10s., 2d.; 10s. and under £2, 3d.; £2 and under £3, 4d.; £3 and under £4, 5d.; £4 and under £5, 6d.; £5 and under £6, 7d.; £6 and under £7, 8d.; £7 and under £8, 9d.; £8 and under £9, 10d.; £9 and under £10, 11d.; £10, 1s.

## POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The usefulness of this department to the working classes goes on extending. There are now more than ten millions of depositors. Much has been done during the year to encourage thrift.

Post-Office Savings Banks are established at all Money-Order Offices in the United Kingdom, and are open for the receipt and payment of money and for the transaction of Government Stock business daily during the hours appointed for Money-Order business.

Any person desirous of saving one shilling by means of penny contributions, for deposit in the Post-Office Savings Bank, may do so by purchasing with every penny so saved a penny postage-stamp and affixing it to a form to be obtained at any post-office. When twelve such stamps have been so affixed, the form may be taken to any post-office savings bank in the United Kingdom, where it will be received by the postmaster, and one shilling be allowed for the stamps, which shilling will be accepted either as the first deposit in a new account then to be opened, or as an ordinary deposit if the owner of it has already opened an account. If the stamps affixed to the form are defaced, or in any way damaged, they will not be received by a postmaster.

## INLAND TELEGRAMS.

The charge for telegrams throughout the United Kingdom is 1s. for the first twenty words, and 3d. for every additional five words or part of five words. The names and addresses of the sender and receiver are not counted.

The charges for press telegrams are 1s. for every hundred words or portion of one hundred words handed in between six p.m. and nine a.m.; and 1s. for every seventy-five words or portion of seventy-five words handed in between nine a.m. and six p.m.; with an additional charge of 2d. per hundred or 2d. per seventy-five words, as the case may be, for every additional address.

The cost of a reply, not exceeding forty words in length, may be prepaid; and a Reply Form will then be delivered to the addressee, who will be at liberty to send his reply, from any Telegraph Office, at any time within two months after the date of the original telegram.



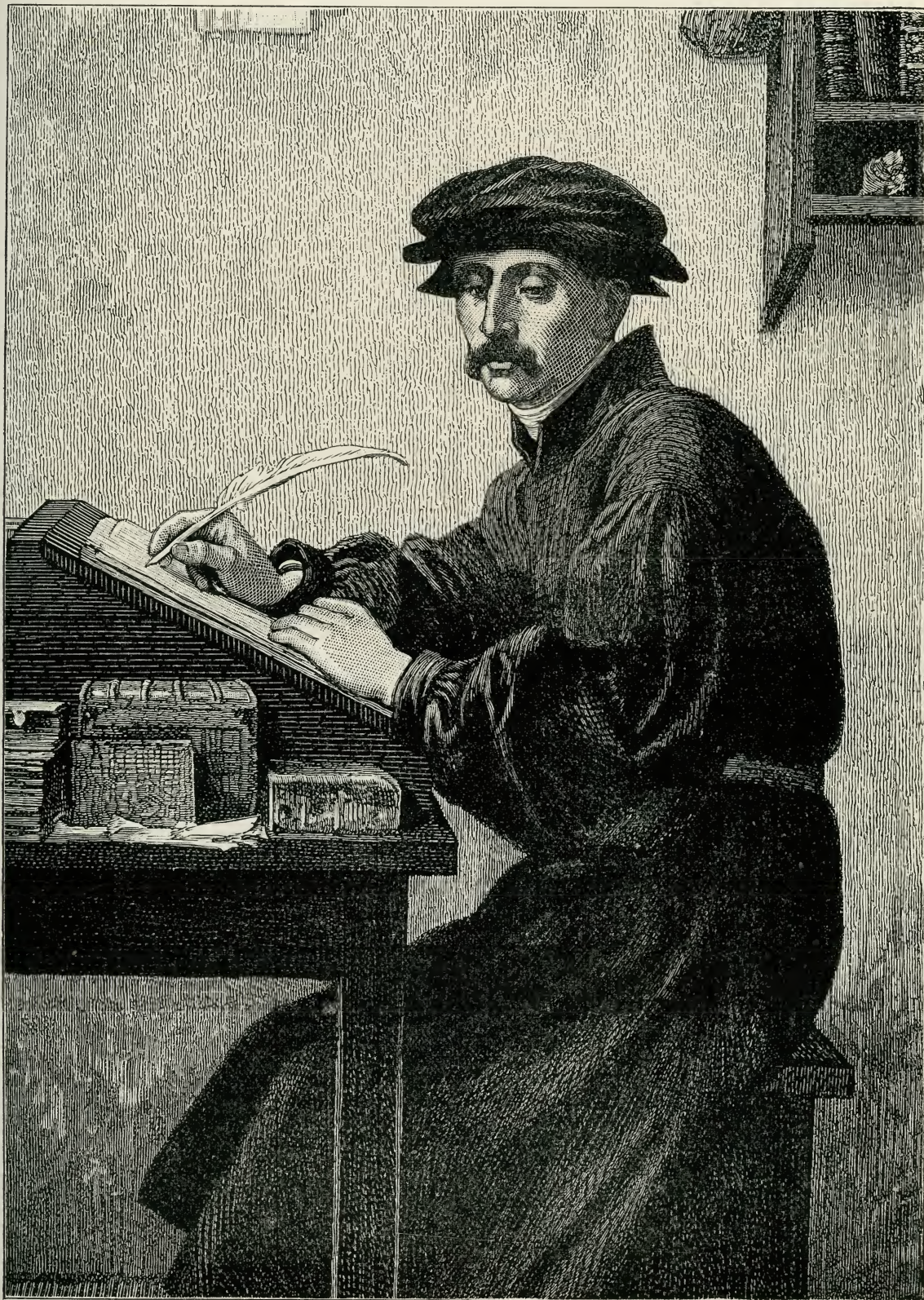
## APRIL.



APRIL SHOWERS.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.				MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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A FUGITIVE THOUGHT.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."



## THE LONDON SCHOOL BOARD AND ELEMENTARY EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

The School Board (Victoria Embankment) consists of fifty members, elected in numbers varying from four to seven from the ten boroughs of the City, Chelsea, Finsbury, Greenwich, Hackney, Lambeth, Marylebone, Southwark, Tower Hamlets, Westminster. The local work is intrusted to Divisional and Sub-Divisional Committees, under whom serve paid superintendents of visitors. The school fees vary from 1d. in some parts of London to 6d. per week. About half the children pay 2d.

MEMBERS ELECTED, Nov. 24, 1882.

Offices—Victoria Embankment. Hours, 10 to 5 (Saturday 10 to 2). Board Meetings every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

Chairman, Edward North Buxton, *Chairman Indus. Schools*, Henry Spicer, B.A.  
Unpaid. *Private Sec. to Chairman*, A. Spalding, LL.B.  
Vice-Chairman, Robert Freeman.

City of London.—\*Ald. Sir Reginald Hanson, \*H. C. Richards, Henry Spicer, Miss Rosamond Davenport-Hill.

Chelsea.—Dr. J. H. Gladstone, Robert Freeman, \*William Bousfield, \*George Mitchell, \*Richard Denny Ullin.

Finsbury.—Mark Wilks, Mr. B. Lucraft, Rev. S. Wainwright, D.D., \*W. R. Bourke, Thos. L. Roberts, \*Rev. W. T. T. Webber.

Greenwich.—\*E. Hughes, J. E. Saunders, Henry Gover, Rev. T. D. C. Morse.

Hackney.—\*T. J. Beven, \*J. Lobb, Rev. H. D. Pearson, B. S. Odling, Mrs. F. Fenwick Miller.

Lambeth.—\*Rev. C. E. Brooke, G. C. Whiteley, Miss Hen. Müller, Rev. G. M. Murphy, T. E. Heller, Charles R. White, \*Hon. C. A. Dillon, \*E. B. Gudgeon.

Marylebone.—Arthur Mills, Rev. J. R. Diggle, \*Rev. W. Barker, Mrs. A. Westlake, Hon. E. Lyulph Stanley, M.P., \*G. B. Bruce, E. Bond.

Southwark.—Miss Helen Taylor, \*Rev. C. D. Lawrence, Alex. Hawkins, Miss Mary E. Richardson.

Tower Hamlets.—\*Sir Edmund Hay Currie, Lieut.-Col. L. Prendergast, \*Miss Hastings, E. N. Buxton, William Pearce.

Westminster.—Jas. Ross, Rev. B. Belcher, M.A., \*J. S. Burroughes, \*Dr. E. B. Aveling, the Right Hon. Sir Arthur Hobhouse, K.C.S.I.

\*Elected for the first time.

## ELEMENTARY EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

The Education Act of 1876 declares that—"It shall be the duty of the parent of every child (between the ages of five and fourteen) to cause such child to receive efficient elementary instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic."

From the establishment of the School Board, in November, 1870, up to Oct. 12, 1882, accommodation in schools had been provided for 256,360 children. At Lady Day there were upon the rolls of the board schools (including certain schools transferred and temporary schools) 276,349 children. The staff of teachers comprised 3685 adult teachers, and 1546 pupil-teachers and candidates. The fees charged by the board range from 1d. to 6d.; the number of school places provided at 1d. being, according to a recent return, 55,677; 1s.1s.6d. at 2d.; 58,854 at 3d.; 12,949 at 4d.; and 6003 at 6d. The charges are determined solely by what is believed to be the ability of the parents, and to avoid needless class distinctions they are made uniform in each school. When the census of all the schools in London was taken, in 1871, whether efficient or non-efficient, the total number of children on the roll was 320,143. The number of children now upon the roll of efficient schools alone is 525,999; in other words, the roll of efficient schools alone is greater by 205,856 than the total roll of all schools whatever in the beginning of 1871.

Increased accommodation being required, eleven new schools are (1883) in course of construction, at a cost to the ratepayers of £89,405; twenty-two schools are also in progress of enlargement, at a total outlay, for new and old, of £126,462.

The general lines upon which it has been found practicable to carry on elementary education in Great Britain may be said to have been laid down in the English Act above referred to (1870) and in the Scotch Act of 1872. But two subsequent Acts in England (1876 and 1880) and one in Scotland (1878), and incidentally the Factory Acts in both countries, have done much to add to the efficiency of the compulsory powers; and the ultimate result in England has been to increase the average attendance from less than one and a quarter million in 1870 to over three millions in 1882. The limits of variation in the percentage of the average attendance, nowhere falling below 67 (which is the percentage for Monmouth, Notts, York, Cornwall, and Wales), or rising above 76, the percentage for the metropolitan district, the only remarkable circumstance being that in the 20 counties where over half the population are under School Boards there are ten instances of the percentage falling decidedly below the average. In the remaining 20 counties, where the dominant local authority is the School Attendance Committee of the Board of Guardians, there are only two such instances—Northampton, with 70 per cent, and Lincoln with 68.

Owing to the want of efficient means for enforcing school attendances under the Scotch Act, the percentage of children on the school register was not so high as it should have been; indeed, it fell below the English percentage by 1.20, per cent, for Scotland being in exact figures 74.37, against 80.67 for England. To redress this evil, children between 13 and 14 years old are no longer to be exempted from compulsory school attendance. As to the aptitude of Scotch children, the following table affords the clearest evidence of recent educational progress. The number of children presented in the higher standards in Scotland was as follows:—

Year.	No. in Average Attendance.	No. Examined in the Higher Standards.	Percentage in Higher Standards.
1875	303,536	33,538	18.77
1876	329,083	43,650	20.57
1877	360,413	57,427	22.96
1878	377,257	71,831	25.95
1879	385,109	85,890	29.95
1880	404,618	102,259	33.61
1881	409,968	112,462	36.13
1882	421,265	117,677	36.69

## THE WATER SUPPLY OF THE METROPOLIS.

The bulk of the London water supply is, according to skilled and constituted authorities, impure, and the supply is for the most part intermittent instead of constant. It is almost needless to say that water is one of the most essential and important elements of human and animal life. Throughout the metropolis this necessity of life is stored in cisterns, which add a quota of impurity to the river defilements and currents of poisonous sewer gas.

In 1606 the Corporation of London was empowered by Act of Parliament to bring water to the City from the neighbourhood of Ware. The New River Company, the richest of the water corporations, owes its origin to this measure; but its founder was not the municipality, but Sir Hugh Myddelton, to whom it assigned its rights. The venture, however, fared so badly, it was only by the special intervention and assistance of the Crown that it was rescued from utter failure. It is a more pertinent complaint that when, in the early part of this century, company after company obtained powers of water supply, the Corporation, then the only public body of note in London, made no attempt to control their proceedings in the interests of the consumers. In 1821 a Committee of the House of Commons considered the subject, and from that time to the present the question of London water supply has been constantly before Parliament, with the result of lavish expenditure in legal contests, and with only a slight mitigation of evils to the ratepayer. The Metropolitan Board of Works has on two occasions approached Parliament on the question. In 1871 it asked for power to buy up the undertakings of the water companies, and in 1878 to provide an independent supply. On each occasion Parliament was indisposed to look favourably on the scheme, and there can be little doubt—certainly it was so in the second case—that the principal objection, expressed or felt, was that the constitution, history, and character of the Board were not such as to warrant the bestowal upon it of such large powers. The Board was, however, by an Act passed in 1871, clothed with powers which enabled it to compel the substitution of a constant supply for the system of storage in cisterns. Singularly enough, it has never moved hand or foot to secure this benefit to the ratepayers; on the contrary, it has used its influence, on the whole, to retard the change. So far as a constant supply has been introduced it has been the voluntary work of the companies. But whilst the water companies have during the last decade done little towards giving water consumers "pure and wholesome water," they have very materially increased the price of their commodity. They have insisted upon charging by rates on the annual value; and if water is used for purposes they consider not included in the domestic supply, they make extra charges as they think fit for that use. If the amount of extra charge is objected to, they then offer to supply by meter, putting on the full percentage and an extra charge for the meter supply; and as there is a fixed minimum charge made wherever a meter is used, this renders the offer practically useless in most private houses. As to business premises and warehouses, the grievance is even worse, for in most cases they claim to charge on the annual value of the premises with certain additional fixed charges. Thus the whole question of the London water supply has become wellnigh intolerable, and hence it has come to be believed that either competition, a deep-well water supply, or the extension of the Corporation of London to the metropolis at large, will alone afford a remedy for the dilemma in which London finds itself on the question of a pure and wholesome water supply.

A Parliamentary paper gives the results of the working of the metropolitan water companies for the past year—in the case of the Chelsea, Grand Junction, Lambeth, Southwark and Vauxhall, and West Middlesex Companies to September last, and to December in the case of the East London, the Kent, and the New River Companies. The total capital raised by the Chelsea Company stands at £1,150,700, the East London at £2,089,700, the Grand Junction at £1,310,000, the Kent at £720,564, the Lambeth at £1,444,317, the New River at £3,228,104, the Southwark and Vauxhall at £1,822,000, and the West Middlesex at £1,153,740. The whole of the last-mentioned company's capital is in ordinary stock. The total capital expended by the companies was as follows:—Chelsea, £1,152,177; East London, £2,146,126; Grand Junction, £1,346,939; Kent, £650,517; Lambeth, £1,485,043; New River, £3,256,078; Southwark and Vauxhall, £1,798,809; West Middlesex, £1,130,180. It will be noticed that the Chelsea, the East London, the Grand Junction, and the Lambeth Companies had an excess of expenditure over receipts. The water rental for the year of the various companies (deducting empty houses) was as follows:—Chelsea, £100,361; East London, £231,975; Grand Junction, £155,251; Kent, £100,463; Lambeth, £170,368; New River, £427,723; Southwark and Vauxhall, £184,918; and West Middlesex, £176,612. From rent of lands, &c., the companies generally received only small sums; but in the case of the New River Company, which possesses a considerable amount of landed property, the amount received was £8744, while the East London Company derived from a similar source £2303. The total expenditure on maintenance and management, respectively, was as follows:—Chelsea, £26,141 and £7905; East London, £73,997 and £17,395; Grand Junction, £46,830 and £12,967; Kent, £21,386 and £7303; Lambeth, £58,606 and £11,418; New River, £119,146 and £41,166; Southwark and Vauxhall, £58,632 and £13,759; and West Middlesex, £46,305 and £12,559. The item of taxes, which is included under maintenance, is a large one with all the companies. The amount paid by the Chelsea Company was £7055; East London, £22,096; Grand Junction, £10,739; Kent, £5019; Lambeth, £10,232; New River, £36,586; Southwark and Vauxhall, £13,167; and West Middlesex, £12,681. Under the heading of management, the amounts paid to directors stand as follows:—Chelsea, £1325; East London, £2156; Grand Junction, £1633; Kent, £2000; Lambeth, £1843; New River, £2982; Southwark and Vauxhall, £2047; and West Middlesex, £2451. The profit on trading and the net profits, respectively, were as follows:—Chelsea, £66,887 and £43,405; East London, £142,414 and £124,708; Grand Junction, £95,507 and £85,633; Kent, £72,009 and £71,192; Lambeth, £100,448 and £92,268; New River, £276,306 and £230,693; Southwark and Vauxhall, £112,741 and £69,512; and West Middlesex, £118,143 and £119,407. The dividends paid for the whole year ended last December by the Kent Company was 10 per cent, and by the East London Company 7 per cent. For the first half of the year ended June last the dividend of the New River Company was at the rate of £11 11s. 1.9d. per cent per annum; while for the six months ended March, 1882, the dividend paid by the Chelsea, the Lambeth, and the Southwark and Vauxhall Companies was at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, the distribution for the same period by the West Middlesex Company and the Grand Junction Company being, respectively, at the rates of 10 per cent and 8 per cent per annum. The amount of capital raised by the companies amounted to £12,919,125, and the total expenditure had been £12,965,869.



NOTABLE OCCURRENCES AND EVENTS, 1882-83.

SEPTEMBER, 1882.

17. Egyptian forces deserted the lines at Kafr-Dowar, which were taken possession of by Sir Evelyn Wood. Aboukir and Mexs surrendered with 8,000 men, 700 horses, 15,000 Remington rifles, 50 field guns.

— Decree issued by Khedive abolishing the Egyptian army, and proclaiming that all officers who had taken part in the rebellion would be punished according to military law.

19. *Gazette* published from General Graham and Major-General Drury-Lowe giving particulars of action at Kassassin, Aug. 26.

— General order issued by Sir Garnet Wolseley congratulating army upon its brilliant success, having in twenty-five days effected a disembarkation at Ismailia, traversed the desert to Zagazig, occupied the capital of Egypt, and defeated the enemy four times—Aug. 24 at Magfar, 25th at Tel-el-Mahouta, Sept. 9 at Kassassin, and finally, Sept. 13, at Tel-el-Kebir.

20. Abandonment announced of the negotiations for a military convention with Turkey.

— The Rosetta garrison and 5,000 men surrendered to the British at Kafr-Dowar.

22. A naval expedition, consisting of a corvette and two gun-vessels, left Alexandria for Damietta, the place being still held by Egyptians under Abdelal.

24. The surrender of Damietta and Abdelal.

25. The Khedive proceeded from Alexandria to Cairo, the city being illuminated at night.

26. The Khedive held a Levée at Geizirah Palace, Cairo, and expressed his gratitude to the Queen of England, and decorated Sir Garnet Wolseley with the Grand Cross of the Osmanieh.

27. Note addressed by the Porte to the British Ambassador at Constantinople concerning the withdrawal of the British force from Egypt, their presence being no longer required.

28. A train loaded with ammunition took fire at Cairo station, large quantities of ammunition destroyed, and several lives lost by the explosion.

29. The Protection of Persons and Property Act in Ireland (1881) expired.

OCTOBER.

2. The Duke of Connaught inspected Indian Contingent at Cairo.

4. The Sultan threatened to address himself to the Powers if the British Ambassador did not reply to the question when our troops will leave Egypt.

5. Grand ceremony at Cairo in connection with the departure of the pilgrim party accompanying the Sacred Carpet to Mecca, Indian troops heading the procession.

6. *Gazette* despatch from Sir Garnet Wolseley giving particulars of the battle of Tel-el-Kebir.

9. Commission of Inquiry at Alexandria on massacres of June 11 held its first sitting. Two Arabs found guilty of the murders of Dr. Ribton and M. Cattini and hanged at Alexandria.

10. Selwyn College, Cambridge, formally opened.

— Mr. John Pearson, Q.C., appointed to the judicial bench to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Vice-Chancellor Hall.

— The Cesarewitch won by Mr. W. S. Crawford's Corrie Roy.

11. First examination of Arabi before the Commissioners appointed to try the rebel leader.

12. Sir Archibald Alison appointed to command the army of occupation, Egypt.

— Ingestre Hall, the family seat of the Earl of Shrewsbury, near Stafford, destroyed by fire.

17. Irish "National Conference" held at Dublin, at which the programme of the "National League" was adopted.

— International Conference for the promotion of arbitration as a substitute for war opened at Brussels.

19. Egyptian Government acceded to our demand that English counsel should take part in Arabi's defence.

20. Detachments 2nd Life Guards and Horse Guards landed in London, their enthusiastic reception.

— The Duke of Edinburgh laid the foundation-stone of the Smeaton memorial—the old Eddystone light-house—on Plymouth Hoe.

22. A detachment of 1st Life Guards landed and marched through London to Knightsbridge Barracks, meeting with an enthusiastic reception.

— A comet visible in London.

23. Conference of the Farmers' Alliance held, at which a resolution was passed urging the Government to introduce a bill which should secure to tenant farmers the full value of their improvements.

— The City of Manila, Philippine Islands, partially destroyed by a typhoon.

24. Parliament reassembled for the Autumn Session: Lord Randolph Churchill moved adjournment of House, in order to protest against the unconstitutional act of the Government in holding an Autumn Session; motion negatived by 209 to 142. Mr. Gladstone moved that the committal of Mr. Gray, M.P., by Mr. Justice Lawson be referred to a Select Committee, as a question of privilege.

— A violent gale, accompanied by heavy rain and snow, raged over the greater part of England, and extended to the Continent; much damage was done, and in some places railway traffic was suspended in consequence of floods, and the breaking down of bridges. The race for the Cambridgeshire Stakes was postponed on account of the weather.

25. Discovery at Cairo of important papers belonging to Arabi.

— The Cambridgeshire won by Mr. R. Peck's Hackness.

— Serious floods in various parts of the country, caused by excessive rains; several lives lost.

26. House of Lords: Earl Granville moved a vote of thanks to the commanders, officers, and men engaged in the Egyptian campaign, which was seconded by the Marquis of Salisbury.

— House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone moved a similar vote, which was seconded by Sir Stafford Northcote, and opposed by Sir Wilfrid Lawson, who moved the previous question; this was defeated by 354 to 17.

— Information received of the murders of Professor Palmer, Captain Gill, R.E., and Lieutenant Charrington, R.N., forming an expedition dispatched by the Government into the Arabian desert.

— Statue of Thomas Carlyle unveiled on the Chelsea Embankment.

29. Dr. J. T. Arthur, of the Government Medical Service, Ceylon, burned to death in a Pullman car, while travelling on the Midland line.

30. Continued heavy rain and floods in many parts of the country and the Continent; great damage to property and serious loss of life.

— Lord Dufferin ordered to proceed to Egypt to take the direction of the negotiations connected with the settlement of the country.

31. Meeting of Conservative members of Parliament at the Carlton Club to consider the course to be pursued on the question of closure.

NOVEMBER.

1. Longfellow Memorial Committee resolve to place a bust of deceased in Poets' Corner, Westminster Abbey.

2. Lord Dufferin left Constantinople for Egypt after an inter-

view with the Sultan, who expressed anxiety lest England should grant to Egypt independence of the Porte.

— A meeting took place at the Mansion House for the purpose of popularising the National Anthem in India.

3. Edinburgh election: Mr. S. D. Waddy (L.), 8455; Mr. Renton (L.), 7719.

7. Elections in the United States, America, resulting in a great increase in the strength of the Democratic party, both in Congress and in the principal State offices.

8. Lord Dufferin was received by the Khedive.

— A representative contingent of the Indian regiments who served in the Egyptian campaign—thirty-two officers and men—arrived in England.

10. House of Commons: Debate on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion to reject the Clôture proposal of the Government concluded; motion rejected by 304 to 260.

13. House of Commons: The Speaker read a letter from Mr. Bradlaugh asking permission to state at the bar of the House the grounds on which he claimed to be allowed to take his seat.

14. House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone announced that the number of troops in Egypt had been reduced to 12,000, and that the existing state of things was entirely provisional, as the Government had no idea of retaining such a force in Egypt for any length of time. — Ennis election: Mr. J. M. Kenny (Home Ruler), 136; Mr. R. W. C. Reeves, (L.C.), 95.

15. Patrick Joyce charged before the Dublin Commission Court with participation in the Maamtrasna massacre, found guilty and sentenced to death; two of the ten men originally charged gave evidence for the Crown.

16. Meeting held at which a National Liberal Club was formed, to be open to Liberals throughout the kingdom, Mr. Gladstone accepting the first presidency.

18. About 8000 men who had served in the Egyptian campaign marched past the Queen at the Horse Guards Parade.

20. Salisbury election: Mr. C. Kennard (C.), 955; Mr. Grenfell (L.), 852.

21. The Queen distributed Egyptian war medals to the Generals and representatives of various branches of the services.

— Banquet at Willis's Rooms to the medical officers engaged in the Egyptian campaign.

— The *Gazette* officially notified the peerages granted to Sir Beauchamp Seymour and Sir Garnet Wolseley as Baron Alcester and Baron Wolseley of Cairo.

22. Announcement that the Bay of Tajurrah had been taken possession of by France.

23. Preston election: Mr. Tomlinson (C.), 6351; Mr. Hanbury (C.), 4167.

24. Investiture by the Queen at Windsor of officers who served in the Egyptian campaign.

— Triennial election for the London School Board.

27. Arrival in London of the Malagasy Embassy, who had left Paris after an attempt to compel them to sign a convention.

28. House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone announced that it would be necessary to ask the House for a vote for the Egyptian war to the amount of £1,060,000, making the total cost of the expedition to the British Exchequer £3,360,000, and for India £1,140,000.

— Cambridge University election: Raikes (C.), 3491; Stuart (L.), 1301.

— The City of Dublin proclaimed under the "Curfew" section of the Crimes Act.

29. The Queen visited Netley Hospital, and distributed medals for the Egyptian campaign to the sick and wounded there.

— Serious floods in the Rhine valley; loss of life and destruction of property.

DECEMBER.

1. Improvement Works Committee of the Suez Canal, at Paris, resolved to take steps with a view to enlarge the Suez Canal.

2. Prorogation of Parliament.

3. As a result of Lord Dufferin's negotiations, Arabi Pasha was tried by court-martial at Cairo on charges of revolt only, to which he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to death; sentence commuted to exile for life.

4. The Queen opened the new Law Courts in the Strand, after which the Prince of Wales and other distinguished guests lunched with the Benchers of the Middle Temple.

— The ruins of the Palace of the Tuileries sold by auction at Paris for 32,300*fr.*

5. Stanford Hall, Worcestershire, destroyed by fire.

6. The Transit of Venus across the sun's disc satisfactorily observed in many parts of the world.

7. Destruction of the Alhambra Theatre, Leicester-square, by fire.

— Mahmoud Pasha Samy and other Egyptian rebel leaders condemned to death at Cairo, sentence commuted to exile for life.

— Great snowstorm in London and the provinces; railway and telegraphic communication interrupted, and loss of life.

8. Liverpool election. Result of the poll: Mr. Smith (L.), 18,198; Mr. Forwood (C.), 17,889.

10. Dense fog in the metropolis; traffic partially suspended, accompanied by severe frost.

12. The new City of London School on the Thames Embankment opened by the Prince of Wales.

13. Anniversary of Mr. Gladstone's entrance into Parliament in 1831.

— Lord Derby, entertained by the Manchester Reform Club, announced his conversion to Liberalism.

14. Fire at Hampton Court Palace.

15. Patrick Joyce, Miles Joyce, and Patrick Casey hanged at Galway for the murder of the Joyce family at Maamtrasna.

18. The freedom of the City of Glasgow presented to Mr. Forster, M.P.

— Gunton Hall, Norfolk, the seat of Lord Suffield, partly destroyed by fire.

21. French expedition to Tonquin decided on.

22. Sylvester Poff and James Barrett found guilty at Cork of the murder of Thomas Brown at Castleisland, and sentenced to be hanged.

25. The ceremony of degrading Arabi and the six other principal political prisoners, publicly performed at Cairo.

— Sir Charles Dilke appointed President of the Local Government Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Dodson accepting the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster.

28. The Belt libel case concluded, after occupying forty-seven days. Verdict for the plaintiff with £5000 damages.

JANUARY, 1883.

3. Patrick Delaney sentenced to ten years' penal servitude at Dublin for an attempt on the life of Judge Lawson.

7. The Inman steamer City of Brussels sunk off the Mersey, by collision with the steamer Kirby Hall; ten lives lost.

8. Sir Charles Dilke returned unopposed for Chelsea.

9. Terrible floods in the Rhine Valley; villages swept away.

11. The Egyptian Control formally abolished.

12. Draught of a plan for the reorganisation of Egypt presented to the Porte.

16. Issue by Prince Napoleon of a proclamation against the Republican Government, followed by his arrest.

(Continued on page 20.)



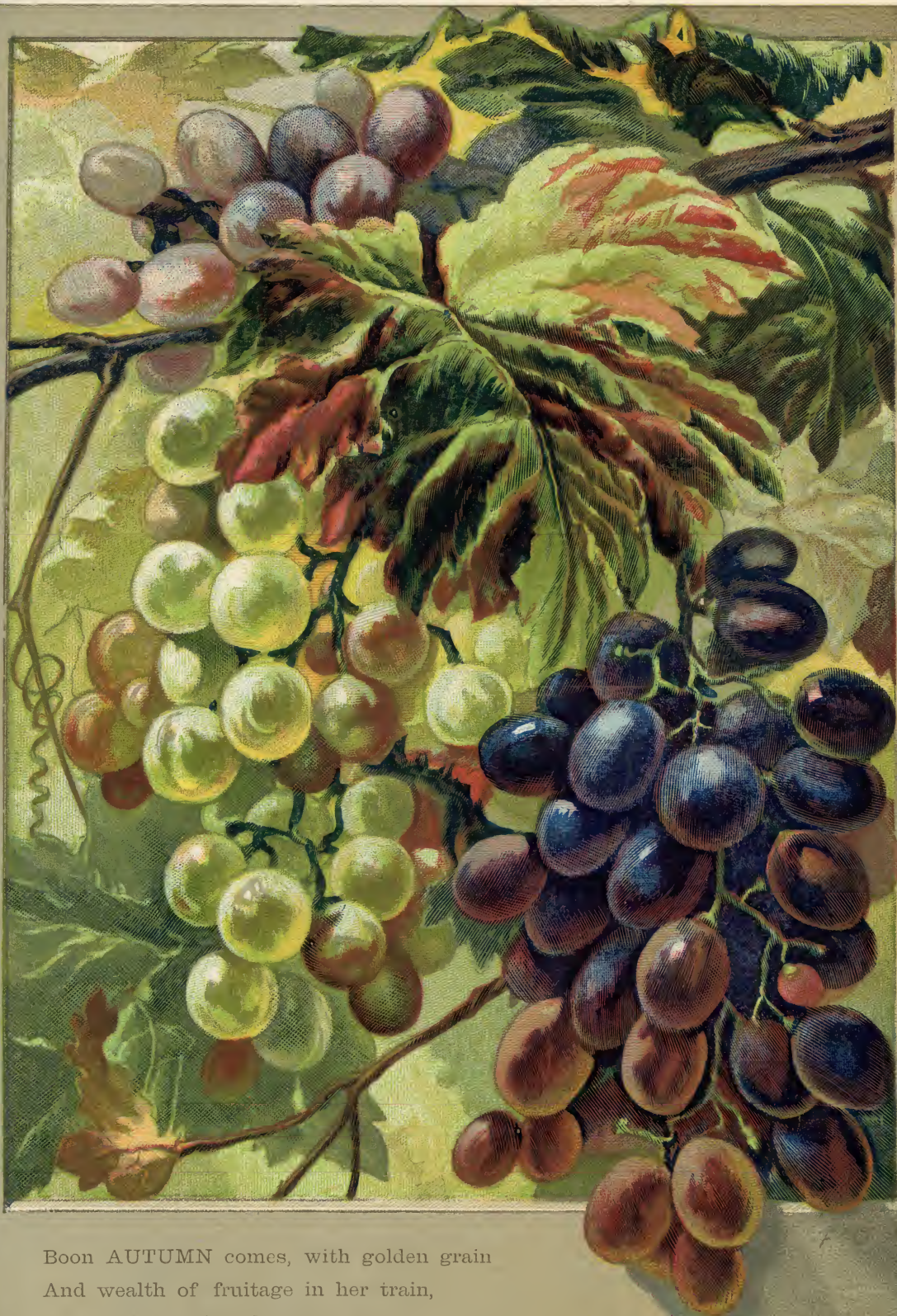
## MAY.



MAY BLOSSOM.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.			
			Rises.	Souths before Noon		Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.				After Sunset.				London		Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.						
				H. M.	M. S.				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	O'Clock.	1	2	3	4	Moon's Age.	8	9	10	11	12	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Th	Duke of Connaught born, 1850	4 33	3 5	7 22	10 13	0 29								6								5 55	6 23	2 55	3 20	122
2	F	Thames Embankment opened, 1868	4 31	3 12	7 21	11 24	1 5								7								6 53	7 23	3 48	4 18	123
3	S	Postal Union ratified, 1875	4 29	3 19	7 25	Attern.	1 35								8								7 57	8 32	4 48	5 22	124
4	S	3RD SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 28	3 24	7 26	1 42	2 2								9								9 11	9 50	5 57	6 36	125
5	M	Napoleon Bonaparte died, 1821	4 26	3 30	7 27	2 47	2 27								10								10 25	11 0	7 15	7 50	126
6	Th	St. John	4 25	3 34	7 29	3 53	2 50								11								11 30	11 59	8 25	8 55	127
7	W	Schiller wrecked, 1875	4 23	3 39	7 30	4 57	3 14								12								—	0 25	9 24	9 50	128
8	Th	Half-Quarter Day	4 21	3 42	7 32	6 0	3 39								13								0 45	1 5	10 10	10 30	129
9	F	Religious Tract Society instituted, 1799	4 20	3 45	7 33	7 1	4 5								14								1 25	1 43	10 50	11 8	130
10	S	Indian Mutiny commenced, 1857	4 18	3 48	7 35	8 0	4 35								15								2 2	2 18	11 27	11 43	131
11	S	4TH SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 16	3 50	7 37	8 56	5 10								16								2 35	2 50	Noon.	—	132
12	M	Length of Day, 15h. 23m.	4 15	3 51	7 38	9 47	5 50								17								3 8	3 23	0 15	0 33	133
13	Th	Pope Pius IX. born, 1792	4 13	3 52	7 40	10 33	6 37								18								3 40	3 58	0 48	1 5	134
14	W	Illustrated London News first published, 1842	4 12	3 52	7 42	11 14	7 29								19								4 15	4 30	1 23	1 40	135
15	Th	Daniel O'Connell died, 1847	4 11	3 52	7 43	11 48	8 26								20								4 50	5 5	1 55	2 15	136
16	F	Battle of Albuera, 1811	4 10	3 51	7 45	Morn.	9 28								21								5 25	5 45	2 30	2 50	137
17	S	Cambridge Easter Term divides.	4 8	3 49	7 46	0 20	10 34								22								6 8	6 33	3 10	3 33	138
18	S	ROGATION SUNDAY	4 7	3 47	7 47	0 49	11 43								23								7 0	7 30	3 58	4 25	139
19	M	Dunstan, Bishop	4 5	3 44	7 49	1 16	Attern.								24								8 0	8 35	4 55	5 25	140
20	Th	Columbus died, 1506	4 3	3 41	7 50	1 41	2 7								25								9 10	9 47	6 0	6 35	141
21	W	Maria Edgeworth died, 1849	4 2	3 37	7 52	2 9	3 25								26								10 20	10 54	7 2	7 45	142
22	Th	Ascens. Day. Holy Thurs.	4 0	3 33	7 53	2 39	4 44								27								11 25	11 54	8 19	8 50	143
23	F	Battle of Ramillies, 1706	3 59	3 28	7 55	3 13	6 5								28								—	0 20	9 19	9 45	144
24	S	Birth of Queen Victoria, 1819	3 58	3 22	7 57	3 52	7 21								29								0 45	1 10	10 10	10 35	145
25	S	SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION	3 57	3 16	7 58	4 41	8 28								30								1 35	2 0	11 0	11 25	146
26	M	Augustine, Bishop	3 56	3 10	7 59	5 40	9 31								31								2 25	2 50	11 50	—	147
27	Th	Duke of Cumberland born, 1819	3 55	3 8	8 0	6 47	10 22								32								3 13	3 40	0 15	0 38	148
28	W	Earl Russell died, 1878	3 55	2 55	8 1	7 57	11 3								33								4 5	4 30	1 5	1 30	149
29	Th	Alert and Discovery left Portsmouth, 1875	3 54	2 48	8 2	9 10	11 36								34								4 55	5 17	1 55	2 20	150
30	F	Easter Sittings end. Oxford	3 53	2 39	8 2	10 21	Morn.								35								5 42	6 9	2 42	3 7	151
31	S	Chalmers died, 1847. Oxford Trinity Term begins	3 52	2 31	8 3	11 31	0 5								36								6 35	7 2	3 34	4 0	152





Boon AUTUMN comes, with golden grain  
And wealth of fruitage in her train,  
On vines thick-clustering grapes abound,  
And fruit-trees bending touch the ground.





AFTER THE REVIEW: WATERLOO AND TEL-EL-KEBIR.  
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."



16. Arrival of Cetewayo in Zululand.

19. Prince Krapotkine tried at Lyons, sentenced to five years' imprisonment and a fine of 2000*fr.*, for being concerned in a Socialist conspiracy.

24. Messrs. Davitt, Healy, and Quinn sentenced to give sureties for good behaviour or six months' imprisonment.

— Mallow Election—O'Brien (Nationalist), 161; Naish (Liberal), 89.

25. Celebration of the Silver Wedding of the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany.

28. Destructive gales and floods.

30. Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh arrived at St. Petersburg.

31. Reinstatement of Cetewayo at Ulundi Jan. 26.

## FEBRUARY.

1. The Fabre Bill disqualifying French Princes from serving in official capacities passed the French Chamber by 373 against 163.

5. Haddingtonshire election. Lord Elcho (C.), 492; Mr. Finlay (L.), 400.

7. Severe gale. Several wrecks reported. The steamer Kennure Castle foundered in the Bay of Biscay; several lives lost.

8. Messrs. Davitt, Healy, and Quinn arrested and lodged in Kilmainham Jail.

12. The French Senate passed an amendment to the Exclusion Bill sent up by the Chamber of Deputies, providing for the expulsion of Pretenders only under certain conditions.

14. Continued rains and floods in England. Disastrous floods in America.

20. Twenty-one prisoners charged with being implicated in the Irish Assassination Conspiracy committed for trial.

23. Waterloo Cup won by Mr. Alexander's nomination, Wild Mint, who beat Mr. W. D. Deighton's nomination, Snowflight.

25. Newcastle election: Morley (L.), 9443; Bruce (C.), 7187.

— Westmeath election: T. Harrington, imprisoned for a seditious speech, returned unopposed.

26. Application to the United States authorities for the extradition of P. J. Sheridan, for complicity in the Phoenix Park murders.

— Petition against the return of Mr. Coleridge-Kennard, for Salisbury, dismissed.

27. Application made to the French Government for the extradition of F. Byrne, who was arrested in Paris on a warrant signed by a Dublin magistrate refused.

28. Dublin County election: Colonel King-Harman (C.), 2514; McMahon (N.), 1428; J. H. Guinness (C.), 13.

— Portarlington election: Brewster (C.), 70; Mayne (N.), 57.

## MARCH.

3. Confirmation of Dr. Benson, Bishop of Truro, as Archbishop of Canterbury, at Bow Church, Chesham.

5. Three persons, named Foote, Ramsay, and Kemp, editor, proprietor, and publisher of a publication called the *Free Thinker*, sentenced to twelve, nine, and three months' hard labour respectively for publishing blasphemous libels.

7. House of Commons: Mr. Anderson's bill for the prohibition of trap pigeon-shooting read a second time by 195 to 40.

9. Indignation meeting of the Strand District to protest against the ruin of the Embankment by the ventilating shafts of the underground railway.

14. Mid-Cheshire election: Hon. Alan de Tatton Egerton (C.), 4214; Mr. Latham (L.), 3592.

15. Fenian attempt to blow up the offices of the Local Government Board; alarming explosion, causing considerable damage.

— University Boat-Race won by Oxford by several lengths.

— A reward of £1000 offered for information as to the persons who committed the Westminster outrage.

20. Mr. T. Mayne (Nationalist) elected for County Tipperary.

26. Volunteer Review at Brighton; about 23,000 men under arms.

— The daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Albany christened at Windsor Castle. The Princess received the names of Alice Mary Victoria Augusta Pauline.

28. The anniversary of the birth of Raphael celebrated at Rome.

## APRIL.

2. Marriage of Prince Louis of Bavaria to the Infanta della Paz at Madrid.

3. King and Queen of Netherlands visit England.

5. Alarming discovery of explosives at London and Birmingham, and arrests of five Irishmen.

— Budget statement of Mr. Childers—surplus, £2,691,000—remissions railway passenger duty, price of telegrams, and the additional income tax imposed for Egyptian war.

6. Internment of Professor Palmer and companions in crypt of St. Paul's.

9. The House of Lords reversed the decision of the Court of Appeal in the case of Clarke v. Bradlaugh, to recover penalties for sitting and voting in the House of Commons without having taken the oath, holding that a "common informer" had not power to sue. Mr. Clarke ordered to pay costs of the appeal.

10. Tercentenary of the birth of Grotius celebrated at Delft.

11. Presentation of the Freedom of the City and a sword of honour to Lord Alcester, and an address in a gold casket to Lord Wolsley.

12. Mr. A. L. Smith appointed Judge, in succession to Mr. Justice Fry, appointed Lord of Appeal.

13. Joseph Brady sentenced to death at Dublin for the murder of Lord F. Cavendish and Mr. Burke.

18. Daniel Curley sentenced to death at Dublin for the Phoenix Park murders.

— City and Suburban Handicap won by Lord Rosebery's Roysters.

19. A statue of Lord Beaconsfield unveiled at Westminster.

20. House of Lords: The Earl of Derby stated that the annexation of New Guinea by Queensland had been effected solely on the responsibility of that Colony and without reference to the Colonial Office.

23. Lord Coleridge gave judgment for Mr. Bradlaugh in his action for "maintenance" against Mr. Newdegate in the case of *Clarke v. Bradlaugh*.

25. Prince Batthyany died suddenly on the course at Newmarket.

— Lord Falmouth won the Two Thousand Guineas with Galliard.

— In the trial of Ramsay and Foote for blasphemous libel in the Queen's Bench Division the jury were discharged, being unable to agree.

26. A deputation waited upon Earl Granville to urge the construction of a second Suez Canal.

27. Michael Fagan, the first sentenced of the prisoners, to be hanged for the murder of Mr. Burke in the Phoenix Park, Dublin.

## MAY.

1. International Exhibition opened at Amsterdam by the King and Queen of the Netherlands.

2. Inaugural banquet of the National Liberal Club: speeches by Earl Granville and Mr. Gladstone.

— Chester Cup won by Mr. L. de Rothschild's Biserta.

3. House of Commons: The Government defeated on the second reading of the Affirmation Bill by 292 to 289.

— In the trials at Dublin, James Mullett and William Moroney pleaded guilty to a charge of conspiracy to murder. True bills found against Tynan ("No. 1"), Walsh, and Sheridan.

7. Opening of the Royal College of Music, Kensington-gore, by the Prince of Wales.

9. The third trial of Timothy Kelly for the murder of Mr. Burke, prisoner found guilty and sentenced to death.

11. House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone announced that the pensions voted to Lords Alcester and Wolsley would be commuted for lump sums of £25,000 and £30,000 respectively.

12. International Fisheries Exhibition at South Kensington opened.

15. An allocution from the Pope published discountenancing the Parnell testimonial and commanding the clergy to abstain from political agitation against England.

16. James Fitzharris ("Skin-the-Goat") convicted at Dublin of being accessory to the Phoenix Park murders and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

17. Cetewayo defeated by Usibepu, with heavy loss.

— James Mullett, Edward McCaffrey, Edward O'Brien, William Moroney, and Daniel Delaney sentenced to ten years' penal servitude, and Thomas Doyle to five years', for being engaged in the conspiracy to murder Mr. Burke.

21. The Prince of Wales opened the Northbrook Club, Whitehall-gardens.

22. Emperor and Empress of Russia made their state entry into Moscow.

23. The Derby won by Sir F. Johnstone's St. Blaise.

24. Bombardment and capture by the French of Mayunga, Madagascar.

25. The Oaks won by Lord Rosebery's Bonny Jean.

27. Alexander III. crowned at Moscow.

28. Michael Fagan executed at Dublin for the Phoenix Park murders.

## JUNE.

1. House of Commons: Mr. O'Kelly attended in his place in obedience to an order of the House, and gave an assurance that he would not follow up the challenge he had sent to Mr. M'Coan.

4. Meeting of shareholders of the Suez Canal Company at Paris, at which M. de Lesseps intimated the intention of the company to cut a channel parallel with the existing canal, in order to accommodate the increasing traffic.

7. Suleiman Sami sentenced to death for complicity in the burning of Alexandria.

— The Ascot Gold Cup won by Tristan.

8. H.M. despatch-vessel *Lively* ran ashore off Stornoway and became a total wreck.

11. House of Lords: Bill for legalising marriage with a deceased wife's sister read second time by 165 to 158.

— Mr. Roe elected M.P. for Derby unopposed, in place of Mr. Bass, resigned.

— First prize in the International Chess Tournament won by Zukertort.

13. Celebration at Birmingham of the twenty-fifth year of Mr. Bright's representation of the town.

— Mr. Small (Parnellite) returned for Wexford county in place of Mr. Byrne, resigned.

14. T. Gallagher, Whitehead, Wilson, and Curtin found guilty at the Old Bailey of treason-felony in connection with the possession of explosives to destroy public buildings, and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

18. A shocking catastrophe took place at Sunderland, by which 182 children were suffocated while leaving the Victoria Hall.

— House of Commons: Sir Stafford Northcote called attention to a speech made by Mr. Bright at Birmingham, and moved that the words were a breach of privilege; motion negatived by 151 to 117.

— International conference in connection with the Fisheries Exhibition opened by the Prince of Wales.

— The Hon. Montagu Curzon returned for North Leicestershire unopposed, in the room of General Burnaby, deceased.

19. House of Lords: Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill passed through Committee.

— House of Commons: Mr. P. A. Taylor's motion for the abolition of compulsory vaccination negatived by 286 to 16.

— Intelligence from Madagascar of the capture by the French naval commander of Tamatave, and destruction of several other places along the coast.

— Second prize in the Chess Tournament awarded to Steinitz.

20. Third prize in the Chess Tournament awarded to Blackburne.

22. Peterborough election: S. C. Buxton (L.), 1438; Major Fergusson (C.), 1106.

25. Collision off Portland on the night of the 22nd between the ships *Huruni* and *Wataira*; the latter sank, with the loss of twenty-six lives.

26. Cholera appeared at Damietta and Mansurah; several deaths.

27. Oxford and Cambridge Cricket-Match; resulted in a victory for the latter by seven wickets.

28. House of Lords: Bill for Legalising Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister thrown out by 145 against 140 on the third reading.

29. Hastings election: Ince (L.), 2138; Warner (C.), 2101.

## JULY.

2. Monaghan Election: Healy (N.), 2276; Monroe (C.), 2011; Pringle (L.), 274.

— Lord Derby stated that the Government would not assent to the annexation of New Guinea by Queensland alone.

3. Terrible accident at a ship launch on the Clyde; about 130 lives lost.

5. Funeral of Mr. W. Spottiswoode in Westminster Abbey.

6. House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone stated that the basis of an arrangement had been come to with the Suez Canal Company for a settlement of the questions at issue.

11. Mr. Gladstone stated that the French in Madagascar had committed a grave affront upon the British Consul, and that explanations had been asked for from the French Government.

— A great battle between Cetewayo and Oham, in which the latter was defeated.

13. Meetings of shipowners, underwriters, and merchants at Lloyd's, to protest against the Suez Canal scheme proposed by the Government.

15. Spread of the cholera; several cases reported at Cairo.

16. Royal Agricultural Society's Show opened at York.

— International Challenge Trophy won at Wimbledon by Scotch team.

17. Queen's Prize at Wimbledon won by Serg. Mackay, 1st Sutherland.

— Wexford election: Redmond (N.), 307; O'Connor Don (L.), 126.

— Mr. Waddington appointed French Ambassador to England.

19. The Elcho Challenge Shield won by Ireland with 1600 points.

23. The Suez Canal Scheme abandoned by the Government.

24. Captain Webb drowned while attempting to swim through the rapids below Niagara.

— Cholera appeared among English troops at Alexandria.

30. A terrible earthquake on the Island of Ichia, Bay of Naples. The town of Casamicciola and several villages entirely destroyed. About 8000 lives lost.

— Commons: Sir Stafford Northcote's motion declaring the House not bound to any view of the monopoly claimed by the Suez Canal Company defeated by 282 to 183.

— James Carey, the informer in connection with the Phoenix Park murders, shot dead on board the Cape steamer *Melrose Castle*, off Port Elizabeth.



# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1884.

## AUGUST.

1. Sir Claude de Crespigny and Mr. Simmons, the aeronaut, successfully crossed the Channel in a balloon from Maldon to Flushing.
2. Goodwood Cup won by Mr. Johnston's Border Minstrel.
- 6.—A body of 800 Spanish soldiers revolted at Badajoz in favour of a Republic.
8. Luther Festival celebrated at Erfurt.
9. Four Fenians—Featherstone, Deasy, Flanagan, and Dalton—found guilty at Liverpool of being in possession of nitro-glycerine for the purpose of blowing up public buildings, and sentenced to penal servitude for life.
13. Entire collapse of the revolt in Spain.
17. Lords: Cruelties to Animals Acts (Amendment) Bill rejected by 30 to 17.

- Opening of the People's Park at Grimsby by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.
- Strike of 15,000 weavers in Lancashire.
- 26.—Mr. Shaw released by the French in Madagascar, after three weeks' detention on board ship.
- Serious eruptions and tidal waves in the volcanic island of Krakatoa, Java, and loss of 50,000 lives and destruction of three towns.
- 25.—Anti-Jewish riots reported throughout Hungary.
- 29.—Signature of Treaty at Hué announced at Paris, recognising French protectorate over Annam and Tonquin.
- 30. Indian Government resolve to start famine relief works in Northern Provinces.
- 31. Rutland election: Mr. J. Lowther (Conservative), 860; Mr. D. Handley (Liberal), 194.

Ashburton, the Right Hon. Hortense Eugenie Claire, Baroness, late of No. 116 bis Avenue des Champs Elysees, Paris, May 12	150,000
Brand, William, late of Mylnefield House, Longforgan, Perthshire, May 12	128,000
Shuttleworth, Joseph, late of Hartsholme, Skellingthorpe, Lincolnshire, May 19	550,000
Jessel, the Right Hon. Sir George, late of Ladham House, Goudhurst, Kent	225,000
De Abreu, Dona Rosalia, Arencebra, late of No. 72, Calle del Prado, Havannah, May 26	134,000
Barrington, the Right Hon. Jane Elizabeth Dowager Viscountess, late of No. 20, Cavendish-square, June 2	103,000
MacIntosh, George Daniel, late of Carlton Chambers, No. 12, Regent-street, June 2	127,000
Philips, Sir George Richard, Bart., late of Weston House, Warwickshire, June 16	260,000
Fretton, Frederick, late of Bladon House, Wins Hill, Derbyshire, June 16	442,000
Marcet, Francis, late of No. 13, Stratton-street, Piccadilly, June 23	124,000
Ingram, Hughes Francis, late of Poulett House, Lyme Regis, Dorset, June 23	113,000
Montefiore, Nathaniel, late of Coldeast, Hants, June 30	443,000
Wood, General William Mark, late of No. 5, Audley-square, June 30	111,000
Stamford and Warrington, Earl of, July 7	135,507
Cazale, Edward, late of Fair Lawn, Tonbridge, July 7	346,000
Cambaceres, Louise Anne Alexandrine Thibon, Duchess de, late of No. 21, Rue de l'Université, Paris, July 14	102,000
Gammell, Major Andrew, late of Edward's Hotel, George-street, Hanover-square, July 14	107,000
Nieuwenhuys, Christian John, late of Oxford Lodge, Wimbledon, July 21	168,000
Garfit, Thomas, late of Lincolnshire, July 19	140,656
Goding, William, late of No. 13, St. George's-place, S.W., July 11	295,000
Agnew, Thomas, Esq., late of Fairhope, Eccles Old-road, Pendleton, Lancashire, Sept. 1	530,000
Marshall, Samuel, Esq., late of Uckfield, Sussex, Sept. 1	218,000
Crauford, William Stuart Stirling, late of Milton, in the county of Lanark, Sept. 1	154,030

## PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED LEAVING FORTUNES OVER £100,000.

(From the "Illustrated London News" Weekly Report of Wills and Bequests.)

1882.	£
Grafton, the Most Noble William Henry, Duke of, late of Euston Hall, Thetford, Suffolk, Aug. 19	156,000
Conyngham, the Most Hon. George Henry, Marquis, late of No. 36, Belgrave-square, Aug. 26	118,000
Higginbotham, Thomas, late of Alderley Edge, Cheshire, Aug. 26	144,000
Hughes, David, late of Bank House, Lion-street, Brecon, Sept. 2	162,000
Barton, Mrs. Margaret, late of No. 14, Clarendon-crescent, Edinburgh, Sept. 9	208,000
Swanston, Alexander, late of No. 1, Lawrence Pountney-hill, Sept. 23	129,000
Stewart, Charles Patrick, late of Silwood Park, Sunning-hill, Berks, Sept. 30	135,000
Alexander, Robert, late of Holwood, Keston, Kent, Oct. 7	135,000
Addison, William Brook, late of No. 3, Litfield-place, Clifton, Gloucester, Oct. 14	124,000
Walker, Peter, late of Coed-y-Glyn, near Wrexham, Oct. 28	227,000
Norman, George Warde, late of Bromley-common, Kent, Oct. 28	120,000
Woods, Henry, late of No. 27, Hyde Park-gardens, Nov. 4	135,000
Manningham-Buller, Sir Edward, Bart., late of Dilhorn Hall, Stafford, Nov. 4	105,000
Scott-Murray, Charles Robert Scott, late of Danesfield, Bucks, Nov. 11	125,000
Goldenberg, John, late of Rangoon, British Burmah, Nov. 18	114,000
Crosley, Sir Charles Decimus, late of Sunninghill Park, Berks, Nov. 25	106,000
De Worms, Baron Solomon Benedict, late of The Lodge, Egham, Surrey, Dec. 2	429,271
Cobbold, John Chevallier, late of Holywells, Ipswich, Dec. 9	146,000
Hammersley, Hugh, late of Warren House, Coombe Wood, Surrey, Dec. 23	107,000
Lonsdale, the Right Hon. St. George Henry, Earl of, late of Lowther Castle, Westmoreland, Dec. 30	234,000
1883.	£
Chesham, the Right Hon. William George, Baron, late of Latimer, Bucks, Jan. 6	105,000
Gill, Captain William John, R.E. late of Edinburgh Mansions, Victoria-street, Westminster, Jan. 13	160,000
Walker, John, late of The Woodland, Acton, Jan. 20	115,000
Jodrell, the Rev. Sir Edward Repps, Bart., late of Sall Park, Norfolk, Jan. 27	279,000
Pease, Joseph Walker, late of Hesselwood, East Yorkshire, Jan. 27	142,000
Ripley, Sir Henry William, Bart., late of Acacia, Rawdon, Yorkshire, Feb. 3	321,000
Vyner, Henry Frederick Clare, late of Gauthby, Lincolnshire, Feb. 10	311,000
Corpi, Ignacio, late of No. 42, Kahristan-street, Pera, Constantinople, Feb. 10	103,000
Erre, John George, late of Palmeira-square, Hove, Sussex, Feb. 17	111,000
Wemyss and March, the Right Hon. Francis Wemyss-Charteris-Douglas, Earl of, late of Gosford House, Haddingtonshire, Feb. 24	480,000
Young, Charles Baring, late of No. 12, Hyde Park-terrace, Feb. 24	950,000
Maux, Sir Henry, Bart., late of No. 36, Grosvenor-square, March 3	605,000
Watson, Sir Thomas, Bart., M.D., late of No. 6, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, March 3	164,000
Warner, Thomas, late of Sussex-square, Brighton, March 3	124,000
Berwick, the Right Hon. William Noel, Bart., late of Attingham, Salop, March 10	100,000
Tiemer, George, late of No. 61, Pall-mall, March 10	117,000
Spicer, John, late of Earl's Court Park estate office, South Kensington, March 17	294,000
Pew, Captain George, R.N., late of Soudbrook Park, Richmond, March 17	534,000
Vincent, the Rev. Sir Frederick, Bart., late of Grove Lodge, Bracknell, March 24	230,000
Lancaster, the Rev. Richard Thomas, late of Stanmer House, Suffolk Lawn, Cheltenham, March 24	137,000
Edmunds, Richard, late of Worthing, Sussex, March 31	176,000
Hamilton, Sir James, late of Bangor, county Down, April 7	104,000
Atkinson, Esq., William, late of Southport, April 14	235,000
Brightwen, George, late of The Grove, Stanmore, Middlesex, April 21	177,000
Wythes, George, late of Bickley Park, Kent, April 23	1,500,000
Bustros, Selim, late of No. 44, Queen's-gate, May 5	380,000

## INDIAN FINANCE AND LOANS.

The financial prospects of British India (1883) proved most encouraging. The estimated revenue for 1882 and 1883 was £67,920,000, and the expenditure £67,696,000. The gross revenue for 1883-4 was estimated at £67,300,000, and the gross expenditure was £66,800,000, leaving a surplus of £400,000 or £500,000. From the latest information obtained the accounts were found to be even more favourable, although it was impossible to make an accurate forecast until the rains had ceased. In 1882 the country raised by taxation £39,700,000, and the taxation, other than land taxation, amounted to £17,964,000. In 1883, £1,500,000 had been raised for famine relief; and, though the taxation raised from the people of India was rather more than in the previous year, it was still only 14½ annas per head of the population. The gross revenue was £67,784,000. The prosperity of 1881-2 enabled the Government to propose great reductions in taxation. If the taxes had been maintained at the rates of the finances of the previous year, the year 1883 would, of course, have shown greater surpluses, amounting to at least three millions and a half, besides providing for famine insurance. But the Government of India wisely determined to go as far as possible in the direction of free trade. They abolished the import duties upon everything but liquors, and reduced the salt duties by 25 per cent. The advantage of this reduction was seen in the increased consumption of 1882-3. The estimate of the opium revenue was less than in 1882-3 by nearly £600,000. The revenue from the Excise appeared to be growing at a moderate pace. The net increase under this head was £190,000 in 1882-3; a further increase of £900,000 was anticipated in 1883-4. The postal and telegraphic service, with the Mint, showed a net cost in 1882-3 of £274,731, and in 1883-4 it was estimated at £369,900. The cost of the Indian Military Establishments, irrespective of, and not including, either the Afghan or Egyptian war expenses, was as follows:—1880-1, £15,794,000; 1881-2, £16,054,000; 1882-3, £15,121,000; and 1883-4, £15,198,000. The cost of the effective forces of the Indian army for the last four years being:—1880-1, £13,057,000; 1881-2, £13,122,000; 1882-3, £12,207,000; and 1883-4, £12,025,000. The military estimates were lower than in any year since 1876-7; and if it had not been for the increase in the non-effective forces the result would have been more satisfactory. India is now capable of producing, and does now produce, wheat far in excess of the requirements of the country. In the year ending March, 1880, India exported 7,444,000 cwt. of wheat, chiefly to England and France; in the next year, 1882, 19,863,000 cwt.; and for the year ending March last, 14,151,000 cwt. India can, indeed, rival any other country in the matter of much cheap produce; all that is now required is the cheapening of freightage charges. The total indebtedness of India is £229,000,000, against which there are to be set off the Public Works, bearing interest, and estimated at £163,000,000, leaving the amount of uncovered debts at £66,000,000.

## THE FRENCH POST OFFICE.

A comparative statement has been issued by the Minister of the Post Office of the transactions from 1877 to 1881. The total amount of letters and parcels of all kinds rose from 865,000,000 in 1877 to 1,350,000,000 in 1881, the proportion being for stamped letters from 374,000,000 to 563,000,000; newspapers, from 219,000,000 to 354,000,000; printed matter in hand, 161,000,000 to 287,000,000; in envelopes from 14,000,000 to 50,000,000. Post cards, on the other hand, have undergone a diminution from 32,800,000 to 32,234,000. The department may well be satisfied with the increase of 56 per cent in four years. The telegraphic service has been even more successful, showing an increase of 138 per cent. In 1877 the number of telegrams dispatched was 8,174,000 (in of which 994,000 were international), against 19,466,000 in 1882 (of which 1,952,000 were international). The parcel post was only commenced in the month of May last year, but since then its progress has been most rapid, increasing from 349,676 parcels in May to 808,732 in December. The total dispatched during the eight months was 4,156,867.



## JUNE.



LAUNCHING THE BOAT.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.						HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.			
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.				Moon's Age.	After Sunset.				London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
								O'Clock.					O'Clock.				Morn.		Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.
								0	1	2	3		4	5	6	7					
1	S	WHIT SUNDAY. <i>Pentecost</i>	3 52	2 22	8 5	0 37	0 32					8			7 30	8 0	4 27	4 55	153		
2	M	Gordon Riots, 1780	3 51	2 12	8 5	1 44	0 55					9			8 30	9 3	5 25	5 55	154		
3	Tu	Prince George of Wales born, 1865	3 50	2 3	8 6	2 48	1 20					10			9 40	10 12	6 28	7 5	155		
4	W	Countess of Blessington died, 1849	3 49	1 53	8 7	3 51	1 44					11			10 45	11 17	7 37	8 10	156		
5	Th	Sir Joseph Paxton died, 1865	3 49	1 42	8 8	4 54	2 9					12			11 43	—	8 42	9 8	157		
6	F	Count Cavour died, 1861	3 48	1 32	8 8	5 55	2 38					13			0 10	0 35	9 35	10 0	158		
7	S	Reform Bill passed, 1832	3 47	1 21	8 9	6 51	3 11					14			0 55	1 15	10 20	10 40	159		
8	S	TRINITY SUNDAY	3 47	1 9	8 10	7 44	3 49					15			1 37	1 55	11 2	11 20	160		
9	M	Charles Dickens died, 1870	3 46	0 58	8 11	8 32	4 33					16			2 12	2 30	11 37	11 55	161		
10	Tu	Roger Bacon died, 1294. Trinity sittings begin	3 46	0 46	8 12	9 14	5 23					17			2 45	3 5	—	0 10	162		
11	W	<i>St. Barnabas</i>	3 46	0 34	8 13	9 51	6 20					18			3 20	3 38	0 30	0 45	163		
12	Th	<i>Corpus Christi</i>	3 46	0 22	8 13	10 25	7 19					19			3 55	4 15	1 3	1 20	164		
13	F	Earl Rivers executed, 1483	3 45	0 9	8 14	10 54	8 23					20			4 30	4 50	1 40	1 55	165		
14	S	Battle of Marengo, 1800	3 45	Aftern.	8 14	11 19	9 31					21			5 10	5 28	2 15	2 35	166		
15	S	1ST SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 45	0 16	8 15	11 46	10 40					22			5 50	6 12	2 53	3 15	167		
16	M	Pope Pius IX. elected, 1846	3 45	0 29	8 15	Morn.	11 52					23			6 38	7 2	3 37	4 3	168		
17	Th	Battle of Bunker's Hill, 1775	3 45	0 42	8 16	0 11	Aftern.					24			7 30	7 58	4 27	4 55	169		
18	W	Battle of Waterloo, 1815	3 45	0 55	8 17	0 39	2 20					25			8 30	9 5	5 23	5 55	170		
19	Th	Magna Charter signed, 1215	3 45	1 8	8 17	1 10	3 37					26			9 42	10 15	6 30	7 7	171		
20	F	<i>Accession of Qn. Victoria</i>	3 45	1 21	8 17	1 45	4 54					27			10 47	11 20	7 40	8 12	172		
21	S	<i>Proclamation. The Longest Day</i>	3 45	1 34	8 17	2 28	6 8					28			11 52	—	8 45	9 17	173		
22	S	2ND SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 45	1 47	8 18	3 20	7 13					29			0 23	0 50	9 48	10 15	174		
23	M	Length of Day, 16h. 24m.	3 46	2 0	8 18	4 22	8 9					30			1 18	1 45	10 43	11 0	175		
24	Tu	Cambridge Easter Term ends. Midsummer Day.	3 46	2 13	8 18	5 32	8 57					1			2 10	2 38	11 35	—	176		
25	W	R. Ferguson (physician) died, 1865	3 47	2 26	8 18	6 45	9 34					2			3 2	3 27	0 3	0 27	177		
26	Th	Inundation in France, 1875	3 47	2 38	8 18	8 0	10 7					3			3 50	4 16	0 52	1 15	178		
27	F	Bessemer Trial Trips, 1875	3 47	2 51	8 18	9 13	10 35					4			4 40	5 3	1 41	2 5	179		
28	S	Queen Victoria crowned, 1838	3 48	3 3	8 18	10 21	11 0					5			5 25	5 47	2 28	2 50	180		
29	S	3RD SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 49	3 15	8 17	11 32	11 24					6			6 10	6 33	3 12	3 35	181		
30	M	William Roscoe died, 1831	3 49	3 27	8 17	Aftern.	11 49					7			6 57	7 20	3 58	4 22	182		





THE PROFESSOR.—FROM THE "ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."



EMINENT PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED DURING  
THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS.

*Memoirs of all of whom, with the Arms and Portraits of some, will be found in  
the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.*

1882.

AUGUST.

Anne, George, J.P., of Burghwallis Hall, Yorks.—25.  
Baker, Sir George, 3rd Baronet.—27.  
Berkeley, Right Hon. Thos. Moreton Fitzhardinge, Earl of.—27.  
Charrington, Lieut. H., R. N., assassinated by Arabs.  
Gill, Captain W. J., R.N., assassinated by Arabs.  
Hill, Rev. Pascoe Grenfell, B.A.—28.  
Ilchester, the Right Hon. Sophia Penelope, Dowager Countess of, widow of first Lord Hylton.—27.  
Kendall, Harry, the Australian Poet. Knight, Colonel Alfred.—17.  
Maclean, Major-General John Norman, Madras Army.—29.  
Montmorency, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles, Royal Engineers.—26.  
Palmer, Professor E. H., M.A., murdered by Arabs.  
Rawnsley, the Rev. Robert Drummond Burrell, M.A., J.P.—31.  
Reynolds, Lady, widow of Admiral Sir Barrington Reynolds, G.C.B.—28.  
Scott-Murray, Charles Robert Scott, J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for the county of Buckingham.—27.  
Seel, Henry H. Molyneux.—31.  
Steere, the Right Rev. Edward, D.D., Bishop of Central Africa.—27.  
Tenison, Lady Louisa.—27.  
Thurston, Charles F., J.P., D.L.—26.  
Trench, the Hon. Charles James.—31.  
Tournour, the Hon. Heys.—27.

SEPTEMBER.

Alderson, Sir James, M.D., M.A., F.R.S., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen, late President of the College of Physicians.—13.  
Balfour, Blayney Townley, formerly Lieut.-Governor of the Bahama Islands.—5.  
Bateman, the Right Hon. Elizabeth, Dowager Lady.—19.  
Baugh, Colonel Bempde Henry, retired Bengal Staff Corps.  
Bernard, the Right Hon. Mountague, P.C., D.C.L.—2.  
Boisragon, Major-Gen. T. W. Ross, C.B., late Bengal Staff Corps.—28.  
Brooks, Lieut. H. Goodwin, Gordon Highlanders, killed at Tel-el-Kebir.  
Coke, Lieut. Edward Hardinge, R.M.L.I., at Alexandria.—20.  
Colville, Major Thomas, 74th Regiment, killed at Tel-el-Kebir.—9.  
Curtis, General William F.—2.  
Douglas, Hon. Mary Sidney.—29.  
Farquharson, Lieut.-Colonel Francis Dundas.—16.  
FitzGibbon, Gerald, M.A., Q.C., formerly Master in Chancery, Ireland.—27.  
Gibbon, W. Monk, LL.D.—29.  
Gordon, Miss Louisa Charlotte Melville.—18.  
Grey, the Right Hon. Sir George, Bart., G.C.B., formerly Secretary of State and M.P. for Morpeth.  
Gribble, Lieut. Henry Cholmley, 3rd Dragoon Guards, killed in the cavalry charge at Kassassin.  
Harrison, Sir Edmund Stephen, C.B. Hartopp, Captain Edward, late 10th Hussars.—7.  
Harvey, Captain John, R.N.—3.  
Henderson, Rear-Admiral Samuel Hood.—23.  
Jones, Captain C. Neeld, 89th Foot, fell at Tel-el-Kebir.—9.  
Kays, Lieut. Dudley S., Highland Light Infantry, Tel-el-Kebir.  
Kemeys-Tynte, Colonel, of Cefn Mably, Glamorganshire.—16.  
La Touche, William Digges, J.P. and D.L.—22.  
Lardner, Lieut.-Colonel John, late of the 47th (Lancashire)—25.  
Manningham-Buller, Sir E., Bart., formerly M.P. for N. Stafford.—22.  
McNeill, J. G., Royal Highlanders, Tel-el-Kebir.—9.  
Napier, Charles George, F.G.S., M.I.C.E.—2.

Nicolay, Lady Mary, widow of General Sir William Nicolay, C.B., K.C.H.—23.  
Norman, George Warde, J.P., D.L. Palmer, Charles John, Esq., of Great Yarmouth, a distinguished Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries.—24.  
Parks, Allan, Royal Highlanders, of wounds received at Tel-el-Kebir.  
Pauncefoot, Bernard, Esq.  
Pusey, the Rev. Dr., Canon of Christ Church, Oxford, and Professor of Hebrew.  
Rawson, Commander Wyatt, R.N., killed at Tel-el-Kebir.  
Reeve, the Rev. John William, M.A., Canon of Bristol.—26.  
Shirley, Mr. Evelyn Philip, M.A., Hon. LL.D., F.S.A., M.R.I.A., M.P.—19.  
Somerville, Lieut. Louis, Highland Light Infantry, at Tel-el-Kebir.—9.  
Strong, Major Henry Harford, Royal Marines, at Tel-el-Kebir.—9.  
Tenterden, the Right Hon. Sir Charles Stuart Aubrey Abbott, third Lord, K.C.B.—22.  
Townshend, General H. Dive.—22.  
Treeby, John Wright, formerly M.P. for Lyme Regis, J.P. and D.L.  
Wahab, Charles, traveller and explorer.  
Wardell, Captain John Charles, Royal Marines, at Tel-el-Kebir.—9.  
Wardlaw-Ramsey, Lady Louisa Jane.—9.  
Wedderburn, Sir David, Bart., formerly M.P. for Ayrshire.—18.  
Wellesley, the Hon. and Very Rev. Gerald Valerian, Dean of Windsor.  
Whitlock, Lady Harriet, widow of Lieut.-General Sir George Cornish Whitlock, K.C.B.—17.

OCTOBER.

Affleck, Sir Robert, sixth Baronet, J.P. and D.L.—9.  
Annesley, Arthur Lyttelton, Esq., of Arley Castle, Staffordshire.—24.  
Atkinson, Staff Commander, J. C., R.N.  
Balfour, Lieut.-Colonel Robert F., Grenadier Guards, of wounds received at Tel-el-Kebir.—23.  
Bell-Martin, Lieut. Edward Herbert De Tour Gonne, 9th Lancers, at Umballa.  
Bradshaw, Francis, Esq., of Barton Blount, in the county of Derby, J.P. and D.L., High Sheriff, 1851.—21.  
Burnell, Dr. Arthur Coke, C.I.E., late District and Sessions Judge, South India.—12.  
Cartweg, George Alfred, Esq., F.S.A., M.A.—21.  
Chabot, Mr. Charles, expert in handwriting.—15.  
Clements, Colonel John, police magistrate, Gibraltar.—11.  
Clissold, the Rev. Augustus, M.A.—30.  
Cobbold, John Chevallier, J.P., formerly M.P. for Ipswich.—6.  
Colt, the Rev. Sir E. H. Vaughan, sixth Baronet.—15.  
Colvin, Lieut. Herbert Wybault, Royal Marine Light Infantry.—26.  
Constable-Maxwell, the Hon. Mrs. Marquess.—22.  
Crosey, Sir Charles Decimus, Knt., J.P.  
Prest, the Ven. Edward, M.A., Archdeacon of Durham.—26.  
Erington, the Rev. John Richard, M.A., B.D.—4.  
Fairfax, Thomas Edward, Esq., of the Inner Temple.—5.  
Fawcett, John, Esq., M.A., of Durham and Branton.—21.  
Flood, Captain Warden Hatton, formerly of 51st Light Infantry.—8.  
Gage, the Hon. Elizabeth Maria.—7.  
Hamilton, Sir James, J.P.—25.  
Hamilton, the Hon. John, senior Senator of Canada.—10.  
Harford, Charles Lloyd, Esq., J.P. and D.L. for Gloucester.—9.

Headlam, Edward, formerly a Civil Service Examiner.  
Headley, Captain Henry Brandram, 20th Regiment.—29.  
Herbert, J. M., Esq., County Court Judge for Monmouth.—3.  
Johnson, Inspector-General James Wingate, M.D.  
Kavanagh, Morgan Butler, Esq., of Seville Lodge.—8.  
Lawson, the Rev. Edward, M.A., J.P.—9.  
Legard, George, Esq., of Westhorpe House, Scarborough.—31.  
Macarthur, Sir William, Member of the Legislative Council New South Wales.  
Melville, Philip, F.S.A., F.G.S.—4.  
Normanby, Dowager Marchioness of.—19.  
Palin, the Rev. William, M.A.—16.  
Penton, Colonel Henry, J.P.—30.  
Pocock, Mr. Lewis, F.S.A.  
Powell, Alexander Pitts Elliot, of Hurdcoth House, Wilts, J.P.—31.  
Roberts, Michael, of Kilmoney Abbey, county Cork.—3.  
Rodney, the Right Hon. Sarah Lady, widow of Lord Rodney.—1.  
Scott, Major Andrew, V.C., Bengal Staff Corps.  
Scott, Lady Amelia Emma Catherine.—13.  
Sleeman, Lady Amelia Josephine.—19.  
Smith, E. T., District Judge of Jamaica.  
Smith, Lady Lucinda.—23.  
Somerset, the Rev. Henry George.—12.  
Thwaites, Dr., formerly director of the Botanic Garden at Peradenia, Ceylon.  
Turner, Richard Edward, Esq., barrister-at-law.—25.  
Tylecote, the Rev. Thomas, B.D., Canon of Ely.—1.  
Worms, Baron de.—20.

NOVEMBER.

Arbuthnot, the Hon. Gertrude S., daughter of the late Viscount Gough, and widow of Mr. A. F. Arbuthnot.—19.  
Barnwell, the Rev. C. Barnwell, of Milham Hall, Norfolk.—27.  
Berwick, the Right Hon. William, sixth Baron.—28.  
Bramwell, John, Recorder of Durham.—25.  
Buchanan, the Right Hon. Sir Andrew, Bart., P.C., G.C.B.—12.  
Cadogan, Lady Augusta Sarah, Hon. Lady-in-Waiting to H.R.H. the Duchess of Cambridge.—28.  
Campbell, Colonel Sir Edward Fitzgerald, second Baronet.—23.  
Challis, the Rev. James, M.A., F.R.S.  
Chancellor, Colonel Frederick Hugh, R.A.—26.  
Cole, the Hon. John Lowry, formerly M.P. for Enniskillen.—28.  
Corfield, General Robert William, of the Indian Army.—30.  
Cotter, Sir Ludlow, Knt.—23.  
Critchett, George, F.R.C.S.  
Dealtry, the Rev. Thomas, Vicar of Maidstone, and late Archdeacon of Maid.—29.  
Dunne, Thomas, J.P., D.L.—22.  
Edwards, Lady Harriet.—23.  
Fitzgerald, the Right Hon. Lord Otho Augustus, P.C., formerly M.P. for Kildare.—18.  
Gosling, Mr. Frederick Solly, F.R.G.S.—9.  
Grey-Egerton, Dowager Lady Anna Elizabeth.—26.  
Hamilton, Lady Emily, wife of Major John Glencairn Carter Hamilton, of Dalzell.—11.  
Harvey, Roger Kerrison, J.P. and D.L.—13.  
Harrowby, the Right Hon. Sir Dudley Ryder, Earl of, K.G., P.C., D.C.L.—19.  
Hawkins, the Rev. Edward, D.D.—13.  
Herbert, James Maurice, County Court Judge, South Wales.—18.  
Hoare, Sir Edward, fourth Baronet.—15.  
Hutt, the Right Hon. Sir William, P.C., K.C.B., formerly M.P. for Hull.—24.

Jodrell, the Rev. Sir Edward Reppe, M.A., third Baronet.—12.  
King, Staff-Commander John William, R.N.—3.  
Leeke, Ralph Merrick, Esq., of Longford Hall, Shropshire, J.P. and D.L., High Sheriff in 1850.—26.  
Ludlow, Major-General John.—30.  
Macfarlane, Captain Dugald, Waterloo Veteran.  
Meyrick, Lady Laura.  
Miller, Thomas, Esq., of Bradley Grove, Mitcheldean.—5.  
Pease, Joseph Walker, formerly M.P. for Hull.—22.  
Peile, the Rev. Thomas Williamson, D.D.—29.  
Petre, the Hon. Arthur C. Augustus, —.  
Randall, the Ven. James.—19.  
Ripley, Sir Henry William, Bart., formerly M.P. for Bradford.—9.  
Rose, George, Esq., better known as "Arthur Sketchley."—11.  
Ryder, the Hon. Frederick Dudley, M.A.—19.  
Sawyer, William, the author of "The Legend of Phylis."—2.  
Smith, Captain Robert, late 44th Regiment.—26.  
Stephens, Edward Bowring, A.R.A. Stratford de Redcliffe, Lady, widow of the late Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe.—25.  
Tromson, Major-General Robert Nixon, of the Bengal Staff.—9.  
Valpy, the Rev. Frederick Edward Jackson, M.A.  
Vyner, Henry Frederick Clare, of Gauthy.—11.  
Walton, Sir William H., Knt., M.A.—23.  
Wauchope, Captain W. John, of Niddrie Marischal, Midlothian.—26.  
Westby, William Jones, Esq., of High Park, in the county of Wicklow, J.P. and D.L.—26.  
Westmacott, Colonel G. R., Bengal Staff Corps.  
Wraxall, Lady Mary Anne.—27.

DECEMBER.

Allan, Sir Hugh.—9.  
Ashbrook, the Right Hon. Henry Jeffrey, sixth Viscount, and Baron of Castle Durow.—14.  
Ashburnham, the Hon. and Rev. Richard, M.A.—8.  
Barnett, Charles James, formerly M.P. for Maidstone.—31.  
Bernard, Colonel Thomas, of Castle Bernard.  
Bosanquet, Samuel Richard, Esq., of Dingestow Court.—27.  
Brett, Lieut. Eugene L., of the Scots Guards.—8.  
Brooke, General Sir George, K.C.B., R.A.—31.  
Canterbury, the Right Hon. and Most Rev. Archibald Campbell Tait, D.D., Archbishop of.—3.  
Capua, Penelope, Princess of, wife of H.R.H. Charles Ferdinand Bostown, Prince of Capua.  
Chetwynd, George, Esq., C.B., Accountant-General, General Post Office.—10.  
Close, the Very Rev. Francis, D.D., formerly Dean of Carlisle.—18.  
Eden, General Williams Hassell, 2nd Battalion (the Cameronians) Scottish Rifles.  
Etwall, Ralph, formerly M.P. for Andover.—15.  
Ffolkes, Lady Charlotte Philippa.—23.  
Gambetta, Leon.—30.  
Gibbons, Surgeon-General John, C.B.  
Graves, Lieut.-General John Crosbie, C.B.  
Loustoun-Boswall, Lady Euphemia.—29.  
Knatchbull, Lady Fanny Catherine.—24.  
Lambert, Nathaniel Grace, of Denham Court, J.P., formerly M.P. for Bucks.—9.  
Lewis, General Robert Griffiths.—29.  
Llandaff, the Right Rev. A. Ollivant, D.D., Bishop of.—16.  
Lopes, Captain Henry Ludlow, 2nd Highland Light Infantry.—10.  
Macgregor, Major-General Sir George Hall, K.C.B.



# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1884.

Medlycott, Sir William Coles, Bart.—23.  
Montagu, Admiral John William.—12.  
Murray, Mrs. Elizabeth, at San Remo.—8.  
Murray, Sir John, Bart., J.P., D.L.—6.  
Napier, the Right Hon. Sir Joseph, Bart., Q.C., formerly M.P. for Dublin University.—9.  
Petre, Lady Katharine.—27.  
Tower, Lady Sophia.—21.  
Trollope, Anthony, the novelist.—6.  
Ward, Lady Emily Elizabeth.—19.  
Watson, Sir Thomas, Bart., M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.—11.  
White, Captain W. H., late of the 11th Hussars.  
Worham, Major-General Hale Young.—21.  
Wrey, the Rev. Sir Henry Bouchier, Bart.

1883.

## JANUARY.

Antrim, the Right Hon. Laura C., Dowager Countess of, wife of Hugh Seymour, ninth Earl.—26.  
Bell, the Ven. Robert, D.D., Archdeacon of Cashel.—10.  
Barre, Charles de la, Esq., Bodenham.—21.  
Bold, the Rev. Hugh, M.A., of Boughrood Castle, Radnorshire.—24.  
Boyle, the Hon. Caroline, for many years Maid of Honour to Queen Adelaide.—23.  
Boyle, Captain the Hon. Robert Francis, R.N.—20.  
Buchan-Hepburn, John George, Esq., of Smeaton Hepburn.—21.  
Campbell-Orde, Lady Alice Louisa.—7.  
Carey, Major-General Robert, C.B.—25.  
Castletown, the Right Hon. John Wilson Fitzpatrick, Baron.—22.  
Chanzy, General Antony E. A.  
Clark, Major-General Edgar Gibson, Bengal Army.—26.  
Copley, Sir Joseph William, Bart.—4.  
Cross, Colonel W. Assheton, of Red Scar.—25.  
Delmé, Henry Peter, Ensign of Connaught Rangers, 88th Foot.—29.  
Doré, Gustav, artist.  
Doveton, Major-General William John, late of Madras Army.  
England, General Sir Richard, G.C.B., Colonel 41st Foot.—19.  
Fenwick, George, Esq., of Bywell Hall, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—16.  
Fox, Francis Ker, M.D., of Brislington House, near Bristol.—7.  
Forsyth, Sir John, C.B., K.C.S.I., Honorary Physician to the Queen.—14.  
Greville, the Right Hon. Fulke Southwell Greville-Nugent, Baron of Clonyn, formerly M.P. for Longford.—25.  
Greville, the Right Hon. Rosa E.M., Baroness.—17.  
Harrises, John Henry, Esq., of Tregwynt and Heathfield.—14.  
Harrowden, the Right Hon. George Charles Mostyn, Lord Vaux of.—28.  
Hallowes, Admiral John.—11.  
Hill, Lieut.-General George Mytton.—13.  
Hood, Lady Amelia Ann.—31.  
Hope, Sir Archibald, Bart.—24.  
Howard, Philip Henry, F.S.A., formerly M.P. for Carlisle.—1.  
James, Mrs. Ivor, the niece of John Keble.—16.  
Langmead, Prof. Taswell, late of University College.  
Lloyd, John, Esq., of Gloster, King's County, J.P. and D.L.—20.  
Marshall, the Rev. Charles, M.A., Vicar of St. Bride's.—29.  
Martin, the Right Hon. Sir Samuel, Knt., P.C., LL.D.—9.  
Massey, the Hon. Mrs. Elizabeth Ellen.  
McClulloch, the Rev. Dr. James Melville, of Greenock.  
Meux, Sir Henry, Bart., formerly M.P. for Herts.—1.  
Money, Major-General Ernle Kyrie.—21.

Morrell, Frederic Joseph, Esq., of Broughton, near Banbury.—13.  
Pirie, Lieutenant Graham, of the Gordon Highlanders, who was badly wounded while gallantly leading his men to the charge at Tel-el-Kebir.—1.  
Prime, Arthur, Esq., of Walberton, Sussex, J.P. and D.L.—10.  
Prussia, Prince Charles of.  
Smith, the Rev. Samuel, Chaplain of the Deaf and Dumb Church.—3.  
Spring-Rice, the Hon. Mrs. Charles (Elizabeth Margaret).—11.  
Stamford and Warrington, the Right Hon. George Harry Grey, Earl of.  
Style, the Hon. Lady (Rosamond-Marion), of Glenmore.  
Suther, the Right Rev. Dr., late Bishop of Aberdeen and Orkney.—23.  
Tredegar, the Right Hon. Rosamond, Dowager Lady.  
Vincent, the Rev. Sir Frederick, Bart.—9.  
Ward, Mr. Robert, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.  
Wemyss and March, the Right Hon. Francis-Wemyss-Charteris-Douglas, Earl of.—1.  
Wise, Henry Christopher, J.P., D.L., formerly M.P. for Warwickshire.—15.  
Whitbread, Gordon, Esq., Judge of the Clerkenwell County Court.—29.  
White, James, Esq., formerly M.P. for Brighton and for Plymouth.—9.  
Woollrych, Edmund Humphrey, Esq., J.P.—28.  
Wybrants, Dr. Jonathan, Coroner for Somerset.—1.

## FEBRUARY.

Bray, Mrs., a well-known authoress.  
Bristow, Robert, Esq., of Broxmore Park, Wilts.—14.  
Bumped, the Rev. Thomas Jeffery, Prebendary of Wells.—15.  
Butler, Mrs. Montagu, wife of the Rev. H. Montagu Butler, D.D.  
Chandless, Thomas, Esq., Q.C.—22.  
Corboux, Miss Fanny, a member of the Institute of Painters in Water Colours.—1.  
Crawford, William Stuart Stirling, J.P., D.L.—23.  
Dansey, Richard Ingram, Esq., late of 60th Rifles.—27.  
Dickins, Lady Elizabeth, only daughter of Charles, first Marquis of Northampton.—2.  
Dundas, the Hon. and Rev. Charles, M.A., Canon of Lincoln.—24.  
Eyston, Charles John, Esq., of Hendred House, Berks, J.P.—19.  
Garnier, the Hon. Henrietta Maria.—18.  
Harness, General Sir Henry Drury, K.C.B., Colonel of the Royal Engineers.—10.  
Hood, Lieut.-General Charles, a Crimean officer.—8.  
Johnson, Charlotte Elizabeth, Dowager Lady.—21.  
Leeds, Marian, Dowager Lady.—14.  
Lowry, John Fetherstonhaugh, Esq., of Belmore.  
Macbean, Alexander, H.M.'s Consul for Tuscany.—26.  
McDonall, Charles, LL.D., formerly Professor of Greek in Queen's College, Belfast.—25.  
Mainwaring, Major-General Sweedland.—15.  
Massy, Matilda, Dowager Lady.—27.  
Moore, William Armitage, Esq., J.P.—17.  
Mottley, Vice-Admiral Joseph Martin.—22.  
Oates, Frederick, Esq., of Whitby, Yorkshire.—3.  
Peel, William, Esq., of Taliaris, Carmarthenshire, J.P. and D.L.—16.  
Philips, Sir George Richard, Bart., formerly M.P. for Steyning, Kidderminster, and Poole.—22.  
Robertson-MacDonald, William, Esq., of Kinlochmoidart, Inverness, J.P. and D.L.  
Sandford, the Rev. H. K. P., one of her Majesty's inspectors of schools.—3.  
Smith, Henry John S., Professor at Oxford.—9.  
Stainforth, Major-General Charles Raper, late Madras Cavalry.

Tatton, the Right Hon. William Tatton, Lord Egerton of.—21.  
Taylor, the Right Hon. Thomas Edward, P.C., M.P. for Dublin.—3.  
Wagner, Richard, the eminent composer.—14.  
Ward, Captain, R.N., of Slingsby, Yorkshire.  
Whalley, Sir Samuel St. Swithin Burden, Knt., formerly M.P. for Marylebone.—3.  
Wordsworth, William, Esq., of Rydai, J.P. and D.L.—7.

## MARCH.

Bagwell, John, Esq., of Marlfield, county Tipperary, formerly M.P. for Clonmel.  
Bankes, Henry Hyde Nugent, M.A.—26.  
Barrington, Jane Elizabeth, Dowager Viscountess.—22.  
Biddulph, Sir Theophilus William, Bart., J.P., D.L.—1.  
Boulbee, the Rev. Thomas, late Vicar of Biddford.—22.  
Brown, John, the Queen's personal attendant.—27.  
Caulfield, Edward Houston, J.P., D.L.—7.  
Clint, Alfred, late President of the Society of British Artists.—22.  
Colchester, the Dowager Lady Elizabeth Susan.—31.  
Coleridge, the Rev. Derwent, M.A., Prebendary of St. Paul's.—28.  
Dike, Ashton, Esq., M.P. for Newcastle.—12.  
Doyle, General Sir Charles Hastings, K.C.M.G., Colonel Royal Irish Fusiliers.—20.  
Drummond, Henry, Major-General Royal Engineers.—28.  
Emmet, Miss Margaret, of Boston, United States.  
Fortescue, Matthew, Esq., J.P., Judge of County Court.—27.  
James, John Collinson, Esq., C.E.  
Jessel, the Right Hon. Sir George, Master of the Rolls.—21.  
Jennings, the Rev. John, Archdeacon and Canon of Westminster.—26.  
Gibson, George S., Esq., banker.  
Haggerston, Lady Sarah Anne.—24.  
Haldon, the Right Hon. Laurence, Lord, J.P., D.L., formerly M.P. for South Devon.—22.  
Hall, Richard, Esq., of Innismore Hall, county Fermanagh.—6.  
Harrison, William George, Q.C., Bencher of the Inner Temple.  
Horton, Rear-Admiral William, C.B.—22.  
Lacoe, Lady Eliza Georgina.—31.  
Loch, G., Esq., J.P., of Hampstead, Police Court.—19.  
Mallock, the Rev. Rawlyn.—22.  
Marston, Henry, an actor.—23.  
Martin, Colonel Arthur Gonne Bell, 9th Queen's Royal Lancers.—23.  
McAlister, the Hon. Arthur, formerly Premier of Queensland.  
Michell, Major-General John Edward, C.B., Royal Artillery.  
Monsell, the Hon. Mrs. Charles Harriet.—25.  
Montefiore, Nathaniel, a munificent Jewish gentleman.—28.  
Pole, Mrs. Chandos Violet Katharine.  
Reade, Philip, Esq., of The Woodparks, county Galway.—25.  
Rolfé, the Rev. Edward Fawcett Neville, M.A., Canon of Gibraltar.—25.  
Seager, Lieut.-General, C.B.—30.  
Sherborne, the Right Hon. James Henry Legge Dutton, third Lord.—8.  
Symes, Dr., who served in the Peninsular War.  
Symons, William, Esq., of Hatt, Cornwall.—6.  
Warry, George, Esq., M.A., J.P., barrister-at-law.—29.  
White, Sir Thomas, J. P., D.L.  
Winnington, the Dowager Lady Anna Helena.—29.  
Wood, General William Mark, J.P., D.L., late Coldstream Guards.—1.  
Wythes, George, Esq., of Bickley Hall, Kent.—3.

## APRIL.

Alexander, Archibald, Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Aplin, General John Guise Rogers; Knight of the Legion of Honour; &c.—10.  
Arney, Sir George Alfred, late Chief Justice of New Zealand.—7.  
Avonmore, the Right Hon. William Charles, fourth Viscount.—1.  
Barry, Major-General William Wigram, C.B., Royal Artillery.—19.  
Bathany, Prince.  
Brown, Lieut.-General Andrew; C.B.—8.  
Buckley, Lady Sarah.—21.  
Clifford, Major-General the Hon. Sir Henry Hugh, K.C.M.G., V.C.—12.  
Cazelet, Edward, Esq., J.P.—21.  
Emerson-Tennent, the Dowager Lady.—21.  
Erskine, the Hon. Edward Morris, C.B.—19.  
Fyers, Colonel Amelius Beauclerk, R.E.—5.  
Hutton, Frank, Esq.—22.  
Finch-Hatton, Lady Louisa.—11.  
Hire, Rear-Admiral William, C.B.—13.  
Holloway, James Lewis, C.B., M.D., Surgeon-General.—19.  
Howell, Sir Thomas, Knt.—23.  
Jones, Alexander Montgomery, Esq., M.A.  
King, Lady Anne Sophia.—29.  
Leitch, William Layton.—25.  
Mackarness, the Right Rev. George R., M.A., Bishop of Argyll and The Isles.—20.  
Malahide, the Right Hon. James, Lord Talbot de, formerly M.P. for Athlone.  
Mansel, Sir John Bell William, Bart.—14.  
McLeod, Joseph Addison, Esq., Q.C.—14.  
Morgan, William, D.C.L., J.P., D.L., Barrister-at-Law.  
Neville, Lady Elfrida, widow of Sir Brent Neville.—14.  
Norbert-Sweeney, the Rev. James, D.D.—16.  
O'Neill, the Right Hon. William, Lord.—18.  
Osborn, Colonel John Henry Willoughby.  
O'Shanassy, Sir John, Knt., K.C.M.G.  
Pearson, Sir Edwin, Knt., F.R.S., M.A.  
Pitt, Lieut.-Gen. George Dean, C.B.—4.  
Plumptre, the Rev. Robert Bathurst, M.A.—3.  
Rose, Sir Philip, Bart.—17.  
Russell, Sir Charles, Bart., formerly M.P. for Berks.—13.  
Russell, the Rev. John.  
Scott, Major-General H. Y. D., C.B., F.R.S., late of Royal Engineers.—16.  
Simmons, Colonel Joseph, C.B.—16.  
Snowden, Francis, Senior Puisne Judge of H.M. Supreme Court, Hong-Kong.—1.  
Stonor, the Hon. Mrs. Eliza.—14.  
Turner, Thomas, Esq., a Deputy-Lieutenant for Middlesex, &c.—9.  
Upton, General the Hon. Arthur, late Coldstream Guards.—23.  
Vernon-Harcourt, Admiral Frederick Edward.—30.  
Yea, Miss Eleanora A. H.—27.

## MAY.

Abbott, Lieut.-General Herbert Edward Stacy, Bengal Infantry.—17.  
Allatt, Dr. Christopher J. R.  
Allen, John, J.P., D.L.—17.  
Argles, the Rev. Marsham Frederick, B.D.—14.  
Bernard, Sir Thomas Tynningham, Bart., formerly M.P. for Aylesbury.—8.  
Boyle, Rev. Robert Frederick, M.A.  
Bousfield, Lieut.-Colonel Nathaniel G. Philips, formerly M.P. for Bath.—21.  
Buchanan, Walter, J.P. and D.L., formerly M.P. for Glasgow.—19.  
Burnaby, Major-General Edwyn Sherard, M.P., Leicestershire.—31.  
Caffin, Admiral Sir James Crawford, K.C.B., J.P.—24.  
Campbell, Dowager Lady Helen Margaret.—3.  
Chambers, Dr. William.  
Chester, Frederick James, Esq.—24.  
(Continued on page 28.)



JULY.



ON THE SANDS.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.			
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.		Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.		Before Sunrise.						After Sunset.						London Bridge.			Liverpool Dock.		
				H. M.	M. S.			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	1	2	3	4	Moon's Age.	8	9	10	11	12	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	
1	Tu	Princess Alice married, 1862	3 50	3 39	8 17	1 42	Morn.								8												183
2	W	Harriet Martineau died, 1876	3 50	3 50	8 17	2 45	0 14								9												184
3	Th	Dog Days begin	3 51	4 1	8 16	3 45	0 41								10												185
4	F	Garibaldi born, 1807	3 52	4 11	8 15	4 44	1 12								11												186
5	S	Princess Helena married, 1866	3 53	4 22	8 14	5 38	1 49								12												187
6	S	4TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 54	4 32	8 14	6 29	2 30								13												188
7	M	John Huss burnt, 1415	3 55	4 41	8 13	7 14	3 18								14												189
8	Tu	Adam Smith died, 1790	3 56	4 50	8 13	7 53	4 12								15												190
9	W	Fire Insurance due	3 57	4 59	8 12	8 28	5 12								16												191
10	Th	London Bridge burnt, 1212	3 58	5 8	8 12	8 58	6 17								17												192
11	F	The Tongue Light-ship run down, 1877	3 59	5 16	8 11	9 27	7 23								18												193
12	S	John A. Kinglake (author) died, 1870. Oxford Trinity Term ends	4 0	5 23	8 11	9 51	8 30								19												194
13	S	5TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 1	5 30	8 10	10 17	9 40								20												195
14	M	Bastille destroyed, 1789	4 2	5 37	8 9	10 43	10 52								21												196
15	Th	St. Swithin	4 3	5 43	8 9	11 13	Aftern.								22												197
16	W	Length of Day, 16h. 14m.	4 4	5 48	8 8	11 45	1 20								23												198
17	Th	Dr. Watts born, 1674	4 5	5 54	8 7	Morn.	2 35								24												199
18	F	Lady Franklin died, 1875	4 6	5 58	8 6	0 23	3 48								25												200
19	S	Spanish Armada defeated, 1588	4 7	6 2	8 5	1 9	4 56								26												201
20	S	6TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 8	6 6	8 3	2 5	5 56								27												202
21	M	Robert Burns died, 1796	4 9	6 9	8 2	3 8	6 48								28												203
22	Tu	St. Mary Magdalene	4 11	6 11	8 0	4 19	7 29								29												204
23	W	Commelynus born, 1629	4 12	6 13	7 59	5 35	8 5								1												205
24	Th	Princess Victoria of Prussia born, 1860	4 13	6 15	7 57	6 49	8 35								2												206
25	F	St. James	4 15	6 15	7 56	8 2	9 2								3												207
26	S	St. Anne	4 16	6 15	7 54	9 12	9 27								4												208
27	S	7TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 18	6 15	7 53	10 21	9 52								5												209
28	M	Cowley died, 1667	4 19	6 14	7 51	11 28	10 18								6												210
29	Tu	Battle of Beylau, 1832	4 21	6 12	7 50	Aftern.	10 44								7												211
30	W	William Penn died, 1718	4 23	6 10	7 48	1 34	11 14								8												212
31	Th	Gray died, 1771	4 24	6 7	7 47	2 34	11 48								9												213





LEIGHTON, BROS.

WAITING FOR A BITE.





"THE BRITISH GRENADIER": AN OLD BANDSMAN.  
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."



# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1884.

Childe-Pemberton, Charles Orlando, J.P., D.L.—1.  
 Coleridge, Rev. Edward.—18.  
 Deasy, the Right Hon. Richard, P.C., Lord Justice of Appeal, Ireland.—6.  
 Druiitt, Dr. Robert, F.R.C.S.—13.  
 Dundas, William Pitt, C.B.—17.  
 Ellison, Cuthbert Edward, Esq., of Lambeth Police Court.—2.  
 Farr, Dr. William, F.R.S., C.B., &c. Gandy, Lieut.-Colonel Frederic, late Scots Fusilier Guards.—25.  
 Garfit, Thomas, late M.P. for Boston.—29.  
 Gordon, the Rev. Osborne, B.D., Rector of Easthampstead.  
 Gregory, Captain Arthur Hood Grosvenor, of Styevechale.—17.  
 Jenner, Robert Francis Lascelles, Esq., J.P. and D.L.—8.  
 Lanyon, Lady Florence.  
 Lee, the Ven. William, Archdeacon of Dublin.—11.  
 Liebenrood, Captain John, R.N.—11.  
 Longcroft, Major-General Thomas Craufurd, late Madras Army.  
 M'Arthur, Lieut.-Colonel Edward, Royal Marine Artillery.—11.  
 Maceroni, Mrs. Elizabeth Anne, of Heathside, Weybridge.  
 M'Neil, Sir John, G.C.B.—16.  
 Reade, Samuel, artist.—6.  
 Rokeby, the Right Hon. Henry, sixth Baron.—25.  
 Shaw, Mr. James, iron merchant.—23.  
 Sidney, Samuel, author.  
 Steele, William Edward, M.D., F.R.C.S.—6.  
 Stirling, Mr. James.—19.  
 Turner, Lady Judith, widow of Sir Charles Robert Turner.—2.  
 Webber, Colonel George D., C.B.  
 Westmeath, the Right Hon. William St. George Nugent, tenth Earl of.—31.  
 Wilkinson, Hooper John, Esq., of Walsham Hall.  
 Windsor, the Very Rev. George Henry Conner, M.A., Dean of.—1.  
 Winfield, Digby, George Digby, J.P., D.L.—7.  
 Wrottesley, the Hon. Mrs. George.—3.  
 Vernon, the Right Hon. Augustus Henry Venables - Vernon, sixth Lord.—2.  
 Young, Dr. James, chemist.

## JUNE.

Aylmer, Sir Gerald George, Bart., J.P., formerly High Sheriff.—25.  
 Barnard, Colonel William, Andrew Moore, late Grenadier Guards.—4.  
 Bewick, Miss Isabella, the last surviving member of the family of Thomas Bewick.  
 Bowyer, Sir George, Bart., D.C.L., formerly M.P. for Dundalk and for Wexford.—7.  
 Brown, John, Esq., late of Coldham Hall, Wisbech, J.P. and D.L.—14.  
 Buller, the Rev. Richard, formerly Rector of Lanreath.—19.  
 Bury-Russell, Colonel Richard, J.P., Devon.  
 Carmichael, Sir James Robert, Bart., D.L.—7.  
 Carus-Wilson, William Wilson, Esq.—11.  
 Chichester, Robert Bruce, Esq.—11.  
 Cochane, Sir James, late Chief Justice of Gibraltar.—24.  
 Colenso, the Right Rev. John William, D.D., Bishop of Natal.  
 Cunningham, Henry Montgomery.  
 Darell, the Rev. Sir William Lionel, Bart., M.A.—1.  
 Darvill, Lady Ann.—23.  
 Farquhar, Captain, of Glenesk.  
 FitzGerald, Edward, Esq.—14.  
 Forbes, the Hon. Robert, late of the Bengal Civil Service.—2.  
 Forrest, Sir John, Bart.—5.  
 Green, John, formerly M.P. for Kilkenny.—16.  
 Hughes, the Hon. Emily, daughter of the first Lord Dinorben.—30.  
 Johnson, Sir Henry Franks Frederic, Bart., 5th Foot.—20.  
 Jones-Parry, Lady Elizabeth.  
 Kennedy, Sir Arthur Edward, G.C.M.G., C.B., Governor of Queensland.—3.  
 Kingston, Anne, Dowager Countess of.—14.

Knollys, General the Right Hon. Sir William Thomas, K.C.B., P.C., D.C.L., LL.D., Colonel of Scots Fusilier Guards, &c.—23.  
 Law, Lieut.-Colonel Edward Augustine.—18.  
 Leigh, Henry Sambrook, Esq., dramatist and litterateur.—16.  
 Malkin, Lady Elizabeth.—7.  
 Napier, Dowager Lady Eliza.—6.  
 Owen, Robert Brisco, M.D., F.L.S., J.P. and D.L.—6.  
 Parr, General Thomas Chasé, of her Majesty's Indian Army.—15.  
 Sabine, General Sir Edward, K.C.B., D.C.L., LL.D., &c.—26.  
 Savage, Sir John, of Belfast.  
 Scott, Lieut.-Colonel William Glendonwyn Scott.—16.  
 Spottiswoode, William, LL.D., M.A., President of the R.S.—27.  
 Stourton, the Hon. Mary.—6.  
 Thurston, Clement Arthur, Esq., of Pennal Tower.—9.  
 Turle, Henry Frederic, the editor of "Notes and Queries."—28.  
 Veysey, Lieut.-Colonel William (retired), Indian Army.—10.  
 Way, John Thomas, chemist.—28.  
 Wheeler, Sergeant.—17.

## JULY.

Abbiss, the Rev. John, M.A., Rector of St. Bartholomew-the-Great.—3.  
 Ayerton, Matilda Chaplin.—19.  
 Bagwell-Purefoy, Colonel Edward, J.P. and D.L.—7.  
 Baylee, the Rev. Joseph, D.D., Vicar of Sheepscote.—7.  
 Birks, the Rev. T. Rawson, M.A., University of Cambridge.—21.  
 Blagden-Hale, Robert, Esq., formerly M.P. for West Gloucester.—22.  
 Boyd, the Very Rev. Archibald, D.D., Dean of Exeter.—11.  
 Burke, the Very Rev. Thomas Nicholas.—2.  
 Clark, Ann, widow of Sir William Stephenson Clark.—16.  
 Carnegie, Captain the Hon. John, R.N., J.P. and D.L.—5.  
 Colman, the Rev. George, J.P.—19.  
 Coyne, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, J.P., D.L.—19.  
 Cracroft-Amcotts, Weston, Esq., formerly M.P. for Mid-Lincolnshire.—14.  
 Crossman, Robert, brewer.—19.  
 Dormer, Dowager Lady Elizabeth Anne.  
 Eastwick, Edward Backhouse, C.B., formerly M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.—15.  
 Farrer, Richard Ridley, Esq.—21.  
 Graham, Colonel James John.—3.  
 Harford-Battersby, the Rev. Thomas Dundas.—23.  
 Hughes, John, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law.—4.  
 Lee, the Rev. Alfred Theophilus, LL.D., D.C.L.—19.  
 Lennox, Major-General Augustus Frederick Francis.—8.  
 Liddell, the Hon. Mrs. Augustus.—12.  
 Louth, the Right Hon. Randal Percy-Otway Plunkett, thirteenth Baron.—19.  
 Lowman-Taylor, Mr. Henry, of the Common Council, London.—7.  
 Maitland, Colonel Frederic Thomas, Colonel 58th Regiment.  
 Marlborough, the Most Noble John Wiston, Spencer-Churchill, Duke of, K.G., P.C.—5.  
 Maroon, Lieut.-Colonel John, late Captain 12th Foot.—3.  
 Meldon, James Dillon, Esq., J.P.—19.  
 Norton, John Bruer, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, late Advocate-General of Madras.—13.  
 O'Connor, Denis Maurice, M.A., LL.D., M.P. for county Sligo.—26.  
 Portman, Captain Wyndham Berkeley, R.N.—7.  
 Reed, General Sir Thomas, G.C.B.—24.  
 Riddell, Sir Thomas Milles, Bart., J.P., D.L.—18.  
 Robinson, Colonel Douglas, 72nd Highlanders (retired).—5.  
 Robertson-Ross, Major-General Patrick, C.B.—23.  
 Ross, Sir Charles William A., Bart.—26.

Smith, Sir John Lucie, C.M.G., Chief Justice of Jamaica.—9.  
 Spence, Mr. Peter, chemist.—5.  
 Strain, the Most Rev. John, R.C. Archbishop of St. Andrews and Edinburgh.—2.  
 Thomas, the Rev. John, D.C.L., Canon of Canterbury.—18.  
 Trotter, the Hon. Charlotte Amelia.—16.  
 Watts, John James, Knight of St. John of Jerusalem.—9.  
 Webb, Captain Matthew, celebrated swimmer.—24.  
 Whyte-Melville, John, Esq., Conventer of the county of Fife.—16.  
 Williams, General Sir William Fenwick, Bart., G.C.B., formerly M.P. for Calne.—26.

## AUGUST.

Addington, the Rev. Henry, M.A.—17.  
 Amherst, the Right Rev. Francis Kerril, R.C. Bishop of Northampton.—21.  
 Berens, Henry Hulse, Esq., J.P., of Sidcup, Kent.—23.  
 Buckley, the Rev. John Wall, M.A., Vicar of St. Mary's, Paddington.—15.

Chambord, Henri Charles Ferdinand Marie Dieudonné, d'Artois, Duc de Bordeaux, and Comte de.—24.  
 Crossley, James, Esq.  
 Dickinson, William, Esq., D.L., of Chevington.—18.  
 Gaskell, John Upton, Esq.—8.  
 Green, John Philip, formerly a Judge of the High Court of Judicature of Bombay.—28.  
 Key, General George William, Colonel 15th King's Hussars.—20.  
 Love, Mrs., widow of Joseph Love.—24.  
 Moffat, the Rev. Robert, South African missionary and traveller.—9.  
 Papillon, Thomas, Esq., J.P. and D.L.—19.  
 Pringle, Lady Anne.—4.  
 Probyn, Major Oliver, C. I. E., late Bombay Army.—29.  
 Reilly, Sir Francis, Savage, K.C.M.G., Q.C.—27.  
 Rivett-Carnack, Sir John, Bart., formerly M.P. for Lymington.—4.  
 Rushbrooke, Captain W. H.—25.  
 Scott, Sir Edward Henry, Bart.—1.  
 Smith, John Alexander, M.D.—17.  
 Vacher, Charles, artist.—21.  
 Wood, Lady Marie Isabella.—24.

## LOSS OF LIFE BY WARS.

The following figures are taken from the statistics of the Franco-German War, published by the Prussian War Office. In August, 1870, 780,728 German soldiers crossed the French frontier, followed during the war by 227,762 others. The soldiers remaining in Germany were 400,000. At the close of the armistice the German Army counted 936,918 men. The army besieging Paris numbered 180,000 men, while the Paris garrison numbered 280,000 men. The number of combats in which at least one company, one squadron, or a battery was engaged was 768. 333,341 French prisoners were sent into Germany. The French lost 107 flags, 7441 cannon, and 850,000 firearms. The loss of the German Army was 126,000 men, of whom 40,862 were killed and 88,838 wounded; 17,572 were killed on the field, and 10,710 died in consequence of their wounds. The battle of Gravelotte cost 20,159 men; Mars-la-Tour, 15,790; Woerth, 10,642; Sedan, 9924; the siege of Paris, 12,509; and Metz, 5571. The number of shots from field guns was 362,692. The soldiers used 30,000,000 cartridges, the most being used by the 3rd Corps at Mars-la-Tour, where 720,000 rifle-shots were fired, and the batteries fired 10,500 grenades.

So many estimates have been published of the loss of life occasioned by the Great Civil War in America that it may not be without interest to reproduce some statistics from "The Statistical Record of the Armies of the United States." From April, 1861, to May, 1865, there were 2261 engagements between the Confederate and the Union forces. Among the bloodiest battles were—

	Union.	Confederate.
At Shiloh, April 6-7, 1862	13,573	10,699
At Chickamauga, September 19-20, 1863	15,851	17,804
In campaign in—		
Northern Georgia, May to September, 1864	37,199	—
At Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863	23,186	31,621
At the Wilderness, May 6-7, 1864	37,737	11,400
At Spottsylvania, May 8-18, 1864	26,441	9000
At Petersburg, June, 1864	10,586	—
At the trenches in front of Petersburg, June to October	11,496	—

The losses in battle are smaller than the number of those who died of disease. From May, 1861, to June, 1865, in the army hospitals 6,049,648 cases were treated 185,353 men died and 223,535 were discharged, disabled by wounds or disease from continuing their services in the Army. The year after the war 10,274 soldiers died, making a total of 195,627 deaths in hospitals. The number of all who died during the war cannot be accurately ascertained; the nearest approach that has been arrived at is that losses by death amount to 804,369. Of these from 35,000 to 61,000 were killed outright in battle, 35,000 to 50,000 died of wounds received in action, 150,000 to 190,000 died of disease. This ghastly total does not include the Confederate dead, who were at least as numerous.

## CIVIL LIST PENSIONS.

A List of all Pensions granted during the year ended June 20, 1883, and charged upon the Civil List:—

Mr. Samuel Rawson Gardiner, £150, in recognition of his valuable contributions to the History of England.

Mrs. Emma Robinson, £50, in recognition of the services of her husband, the late Canon Robinson, in the cause of Public Education.

Mr. John Hullah, £150, in recognition of his great services in the advancement of Musical Education in this Country.

Mr. David Wingate, £50, in consideration of his merit as a Poet, and of his narrow means of subsistence.

Mrs. Alma Haas, £90, in recognition of the position of her late husband, Dr. Haas, as an Oriental Scholar, and of his important services in the British Museum.

Mrs. Auguste Marghereta Elizabeth Palmer, £200, in recognition of the services of her late husband, Professor Palmer, and in view of all the circumstances of the case.

His Imperial Highness Prince Lucien Louis Bonaparte, £250, in consideration of his services to literature and learning.

Anna Maria Lady Palliser, £150, in recognition of the valuable services of her late husband, Sir William Palliser, in the improvement of the manufacture of projectiles and rifled ordnance.

Mrs. Harriette Scott Russell, £90, in consideration of the high position held by her late husband as a Naval Architect.

Mr. Matthew Arnold, £250, in consideration of his services to literature.



## STAMP DUTIES.

AFFIDAVIT, or Statutory declaration made under the provisions of 5 and 6 Will. 4, c. 62 ... .. £0 2 6

APPRAISEMENT or valuation of any property, or of any interest therein, or of the annual value thereof, or of any dilapidations, or of any repairs wanted, or of the materials and labour used or to be used in any building, or of any artificers' work whatsoever:—

Not exceeding £5 ... ..	£0 0 8	Exc. £40 and not exc. £50 ... ..	£0 2 6
Exc. £5 and not exc. £10 ... ..	0 0 6	50 ... ..	0 5 0
10 ... ..	0 0 1 0	100 ... ..	0 10 0
20 ... ..	0 0 1 6	200 ... ..	0 15 0
30 ... ..	0 0 2 0	500 ... ..	1 0 0
Bankers' Cheques ... ..	1d.		

BANK NOTE for money:—

Not exceeding £1 ... ..	0 0 5	Exc. £10 and not exc. £20 ... ..	0 2 0
Exc. £1 and not exc. £2 ... ..	0 0 10	20 ... ..	0 3 0
2 ... ..	0 0 1 3	30 ... ..	0 5 0
5 ... ..	0 0 1 9	50 ... ..	0 8 6

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.—Certified copy or extract of or from any register ... .. 0 0 1  
(To be paid by the person requiring such copy or extract.)

MORTGAGE, BOND, DEBENTURE, COVENANT, WARRANT OF ATTORNEY to confess and enter up judgment, and FOREIGN SECURITY of any kind. Being the only, or principal, or primary security for the payment or repayment of money:—

Not exceeding £25 ... ..	£0 0 8	Exc. £150 and not exc. £200 ... ..	£0 5 0
Exc. £25 and not exc. £50 ... ..	0 1 3	200 ... ..	0 6 3
50 ... ..	0 2 6	250 ... ..	0 7 6
100 ... ..	0 3 9		

For every £100, or fractional part of £100, of such amount ... .. 0 2 6

CHEQUES, DRAFTS, OR ORDERS ON DEMAND ... .. 0 0 1  
which must be cancelled by the person drawing the cheque, draft, or order, by writing his name on the stamp.

RECEIPTS.—For £2 and upwards ... .. 0 0 1

N.B. Persons receiving the money are to pay the duty.  
Receipts may be stamped within fourteen days of date on payment of £5, or within one month on payment of £10, penalty: after that time they cannot be stamped. Penalty for giving a receipt without a stamp, £10. Penalty for not effectually cancelling or obliterating adhesive stamps when used, £10. Penalty for frauds in the use of adhesive stamps, £20.

PASSPORT ... .. 0 0 6

## PROPERTY AND INCOME TAX.

From April, 1883, to April, 1884, the Property and Income Tax is fixed at 5d. in the pound; incomes of less than £150 per annum exempt; if above £150 and not exceeding £400 are taxed at the rate of 5d. in the pound, allowing an abatement of £120. Other exemptions—the premiums paid by a person for an Assurance on his own life, or on the life of his wife, or for a Deferred Annuity to his Widow, are declared free from Income Tax, provided such premiums do not exceed one sixth of his returnable income. The balance of average profits for the three years previous, from April to April, deductions allowed to be made. For repairs of premises occupied for purposes of trade, and supply and repair of implements and utensils employed in trade or profession. For bad debts, for average losses, and also for rent of house or offices used for the purpose of trade or profession, such sum not exceeding two third parts of such rent.

## DUTIES PAYABLE ON INHABITED HOUSES OF THE ANNUAL VALUE OF £20 OR UPWARDS.

The duty is 6d. in the pound in respect of dwelling-houses occupied by any person in trade who shall expose to sale and sell any goods in any shop or warehouse, being part of the same dwelling-house and in front and on the ground or basement story thereof; or by a person licensed to sell therein, by retail, beer; hotel or coffee-house keeper; or as a farmhouse by a tenant or farm servant, and bona fide used for the purpose of husbandry only.

The duty is 9d. in the pound for dwelling-houses and offices not occupied and used for any of the purposes described in the preceding.

Exemptions.—Market-gardens and Nursery-grounds.

## PROBATE AND ACCOUNT DUTY:—

On affidavit of value for probate or letters of administration and inventory (unless a former inventory exhibited before June 1, 1881) of estate in respect of which probate or letters of administration granted or inventory exhibited on and after June 1, 1881, except as hereafter mentioned, and an account to be delivered to Commissioners of Inland Revenue under 44 Vict. c. 12, sec. 38, on death of person dying on or after June 1, 1881, of (1) donations mortis causa, (2) beneficial interest on property accruing by survivorship, (3) property passing under voluntary settlement, interest for life or absolute power of revocation reserved to settler:

Where value exceeds £100 and not £300, £1 for each £50 or fraction of £50.

Where value exceeds £300 and not £1000, £1 5s. for each £50 or fraction of £50.

Where value exceeds £1000, £3 for each £100 or fraction of £100.

The value of estate of person dying domiciled in United Kingdom may be ascertained by deduction of debts due to persons resident in United Kingdom, and funeral expenses.

The legacy and succession duties at 1 per cent are not payable on assets covered by the stamp on the affidavit inventory or account.

On affidavit of value or inventory where gross value of personal estate in United Kingdom or abroad of person dying on or after June 1, 1881, does not exceed £300.

A fixed duty of 30s., which satisfies legacy and succession duties on property to which the affidavit or inventory relates.

The stamp duty of 5s. per cent paid on deed of voluntary settlement of property included in an account will be returned, on production of deed, to person delivering the account.

Heavy penalties are imposed for not paying probate and account duties within prescribed time.

Exemptions.—Affidavit or inventory of estate under £100 of person dying after July 25, 1864, and of estate of any common seaman, marine, or soldier slain or dying in her Majesty's service.

## CONVEYANCE OR TRANSFER—

Of Bank of England Stock ... .. £0 7 9  
East India Company Stock ... .. 1 10 0  
Of any debenture stock or funded debt of any company or corporation, and colonial generally: for every £100, or fractional part of £100, of nominal amount transferred ... .. 0 2 6  
Proviso for composition in these cases, see 43 & 44 Vict. c. 20, ss. 53 to 57.

Copy or Extract (attested or authenticated), the same duty as original, but not to exceed ... .. 0 1 0

## LEGACY AND SUCCESSION DUTIES:—

Rates of duties payable on legacies, annuities, residues, and successions. If the deceased died on or after June 1, 1881, every pecuniary legacy or residue, or share of residue, although not of the amount or value of £20, is chargeable with duty by the 44 Vict. cap. 12, sec. 42.

To children of the Deceased, or their Descendants, or to the Father or Mother or other Lineal Ancestor of the Deceased, £1 per cent.

The persons chargeable with duty, at the rate of £1 per cent, are exempt in cases where the probate or letters of administration have been obtained on or after June 1, 1881, in respect of the estate and effects, according to the value, whereof duty shall have been paid on the affidavit, or inventory, or account, in conformity with the 44 Vict., cap. 12.

To Brothers and Sisters of the Deceased, or their Descendants, £3 per cent.

To Brothers and Sisters of the Father or Mother of the Deceased, or their Descendants, £5 per cent.

To Brothers and Sisters of the Grandfather or Grandmother of the Deceased, or their Descendants, £6 per cent.

To any Person in any other Degree of collateral Consanguinity, or to a Stranger in Blood to the Deceased, £10 per cent.

The Husband or Wife is not chargeable with duty; and the Husband or Wife of a relation is chargeable with duty at the lower rate.

Penalties.—Persons paying or receiving any legacy, residue, or share of residue liable to duty, without taking or signing the proper receipt for the same, are subject to a penalty of £10 per cent on the amount or value of such legacy, residue, or share of residue.

Persons not giving notice of a succession, or not delivering an account, are subject to a penalty of £10 per cent upon duty calculated at £1 per cent for every month of delay. Also see "Probate Duty."

LETTER OF ALLOTMENT of any share, 1d.

LETTERS PATENT, GRANT OF, to any honour or dignity, viz.:—Duke, £350; Marquis, £300; Earl, £250; Viscount, £200; Baron, £150; Precedence, £100; Baronet, £100; *Congé d'élire* to elect an Archbishop or Bishop, £30; any other honour or dignity, £30. Change of surname or arms, in accordance with will, £50; upon voluntary application, £10.

## INLAND REVENUE AND EXCISE LICENSES.

Impressed Bill Stamps of the respective values of 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 9d., and 1s., and 6d. adhesive stamps (for agreements, contracts, &c.) are sold at all the Chief Post Offices.

Civil Service and Judicature Fee Stamps are sold at all Head Post Offices. Excise Licenses of the following descriptions and values are supplied by the Department—viz.:—

Dog, Gun, and Private Brewers' Licenses, which are issued at all Money Order Offices in England and Scotland.

	£	s.	d.
Dogs ... ..	0	7	6
Guns ... ..	0	10	0
Private Brewers (not for sale) ... ..	0	6	0

Male Servants, Carriages, and Armorial Bearings' Licenses which are issued at all Money Order Offices in England—viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Male Servants ... ..	0	15	0
Carriages, with less than four wheels, or with four wheels and weighing less than 4 cwt ... ..	0	15	0
Carriages with four wheels and weighing 4 cwt. or upwards ... ..	2	2	0
Armorial Bearings, if worn or used, and painted on or affixed to Carriage ... ..	2	2	0
Armorial Bearings, if not on Carriage ... ..	1	1	0

Game and Gamekeepers' Licenses, which are issued at the London Head District Post-Offices and at some money-order offices in the provinces, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Game, whole year ... ..	3	0	0
" to expire on Oct. 31 in the year in which the License is granted ... ..	2	0	0
" when taken out on or after Nov. 1 to expire on April 5 following ... ..	2	0	0
Gamekeeper ... ..	2	0	0

## RATES OF BROKERAGE.

There is no scale fixed or recognised by the Committee of the Stock Exchange, but the following are the charges usually made for commission by stockbrokers:—

	s.	d.
British and foreign funds ... .. per £100 stock	2	6
Exchequer bills ... ..	1	0
Colonial Government and railway bonds per cent. ... ..	5	0
Shares under £5 ... .. per share	1	0
" £5 to £10 ... ..	1	6
" £10 to £25 ... ..	2	0
" £25 to £50 ... ..	5	0
" £50 and above ... .. per cent	10	0

In cases in which stock is under £50 the commission charged is  $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent.

## DAYS OF GRACE.

Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes, payable at any time after date, have three Days of Grace allowed: thus, a bill dated Jan. 1 at two months' date is not due till March 4; but by a recent Act no Days of Grace are allowed on bills drawn at sight, or on demand; such must, therefore, be paid on presentation. Bills falling due upon Bank Holidays are payable the day after; but those falling due on Sundays, on Good Friday, or Christmas Day, must be paid the day before.



## AUGUST.



AN EVENING REST.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.			
			Rises.	Souths after Noon	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.		Moon's Age.	Before Sunrise.		O'Clock.		O'Clock.		O'Clock.									
								0	1		2	3	4	8	9	10	11	12	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.				
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	F	Lammas Day	4 26	6 3	7 45	3 30	Morn.															8 50	9 30	5 43	6 15	214
2	S	Battle of Blenheim, 1704	4 27	5 59	7 43	4 23	0 28															10 10	10 45	6 55	7 35	215
3	S	8TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 28	5 54	7 42	5 10	1 13															11 20	11 53	8 10	8 45	216
4	M	Ruprecht died, 1870. Bank Holiday in England and Scotland	4 30	5 48	7 40	5 52	2 4															—	0 20	9 18	9 45	217
5	Tu	Lord Howe died, 1799	4 32	5 42	7 39	6 28	3 2															0 45	1 7	10 10	10 32	218
6	W	Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844	4 33	5 36	7 38	7 1	4 5															1 30	1 48	10 55	11 13	219
7	Th	Name of Jesus	4 35	5 28	7 37	7 30	5 11															2 8	2 25	11 33	11 50	220
8	F	Thumberg died, 1828. Trinity Sittings end	4 36	5 21	7 36	7 58	6 20															2 40	3 0	—	0 5	221
9	S	Greenwich Observatory commenced, 1675	4 38	5 13	7 34	8 23	7 31															3 17	3 35	0 25	0 42	222
10	S	9TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	4 39	5 3	7 31	8 49	8 43															3 54	4 12	1 0	1 19	223
11	M	Dog Days end	4 41	4 54	7 28	9 18	9 55															4 30	4 51	1 37	1 55	224
12	Tu	Grouse-Shooting begins	4 42	4 44	7 26	9 48	11 9															5 10	5 29	2 16	2 35	225
13	W	Old Lammas Day	4 44	4 33	7 24	10 25	Aftern.															5 50	6 13	2 54	3 15	226
14	Th	Sir Colin Campbell died, 1863	4 45	4 22	7 22	11 6	1 36															6 40	7 7	3 38	4 5	227
15	F	Sir Walter Scott born, 1771	4 47	4 10	7 20	11 56	2 44															7 35	8 8	4 32	5 0	228
16	S	Severe Storms in the Midlands, 1877	4 48	3 58	7 18	Morn.	3 45															8 45	9 25	5 33	6 10	229
17	S	10TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 50	3 45	7 16	0 55	4 40															10 10	10 50	6 50	7 35	230
18	M	Beattie died, 1803	4 51	3 32	7 14	2 0	5 25															11 30	—	8 15	8 55	231
19	Tu	Earl Russell born, 1792	4 53	3 19	7 12	3 12	6 1															0 5	0 35	9 30	10 0	232
20	W	Back Game Shooting begins	4 55	3 5	7 10	4 26	6 34															1 3	1 30	10 28	10 55	233
21	Th	The fifth Duke of Northumberland died, 1867	4 56	2 50	7 8	5 39	7 2															1 52	2 15	11 17	11 40	234
22	F	Battle of Bosworth Field, 1485	4 58	2 35	7 6	6 51	7 29															2 35	2 55	Noon.	—	235
23	S	Sir W. Herschel died, 1822	4 59	2 20	7 4	7 1	7 55															3 15	3 35	0 20	0 40	236
24	M	11TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 1	2 4	7 2	9 10	8 20															3 53	4 13	1 0	1 18	237
25	S	Professor M. Faraday died, 1867	5 3	1 47	7 0	10 16	8 46															4 32	4 48	1 38	1 57	238
26	T	Louis Philippe died, 1850	5 4	1 31	6 58	11 21	9 15															5 5	5 22	2 13	2 30	239
27	W	Algiers bombard. d, 1836	5 6	1 14	6 56	Aftern.	9 48															5 40	6 0	2 47	3 5	240
28	Th	St. Augustine	5 8	0 56	6 54	1 19	10 25															6 18	6 40	3 25	3 43	241
29	F	St. John Baptist beheaded	5 9	0 38	6 52	2 12	11 7															7 3	7 30	4 5	4 28	242
30	S	Dr. Paley born, 1743	5 10	0 20	6 49	3 2	11 55															8 0	8 33	4 55	5 25	243
31	S	12TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 12	0 1	6 47	3 47	Morn.															9 15	10 0	5 58	6 40	244





HAIDEE.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."



PUBLIC ACTS OF PARLIAMENT PASSED DURING  
THE SESSION 1883,

[IN THE 46TH YEAR OF HER MAJESTY'S REIGN.]

\* \* \* *The figure before each Act denotes the Chapter.*

1. An Act to amend the Consolidated Fund (Permanent Charges) Redemption Act, 1873.
2. An Act to apply certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1882-3-4.
3. An Act to amend the law relating to Explosive Substances.
4. An Act to enable the Trustees of the National Gallery to lend works of art to other public galleries in the United Kingdom.
5. An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1884.
6. An Act to provide during twelve months for the Discipline of the Army. 721W
7. An Act to amend the Bills of Sale (Ireland) Act, 1879.
8. An Act to amend the Glebe Loans (Ireland) Acts.
9. An Act to make further provision for taking dues for repairing and improving the harbours in the Isle of Man.
10. An Act to grant certain duties of Customs and Inland Revenue, to alter other duties, and to amend the laws relating to Customs and Inland Revenue.
11. An Act to provide for expenses incurred by the Guardians of the Poor in relation to Poor Law Conferences.
12. An Act to amend the Act for the revention of crime in Ireland, 1882, as to the audience of solicitors.
13. An Act to apply the sum of five millions nine hundred and seventy-three thousand and twelve pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1884.
14. An Act to amend the laws relating to the pay and pension of the Royal Irish Constabulary and the police force of Dublin, &c.
15. An Act to amend the Lands Clauses Consolidated Act, 1845.
16. An Act to grant a sum of money to Admiral Baron Alcester, G.C.B., in consideration of his eminent services.
17. An Act to grant a sum of money to General Baron Wolseley of Cairo, G.C.B., &c., in consideration of his eminent services.
18. An Act to make provision respecting Municipal Corporations and other local authorities not subject to the Municipal Corporation Act.
19. An Act to amend the Medical Act, 1858.
20. An Act to amend the law relating to the Registry of Deeds Office, Ireland.
21. An Act to continue certain Turnpike Acts and to repeal certain other Turnpike Acts, and for purposes connected therewith.
22. An Act to carry into effect an international convention concerning the fisheries in the North Sea, and to amend the laws relating to British sea fisheries.
23. An Act to apply the sum of fifteen millions one hundred and eighty-two thousand seven hundred and seven pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1882.
24. An Act to make temporary provision for the destitute poor in Ireland.
25. An Act to explain and amend the 32nd section of the General Prisons (Ireland) Act 1877.
26. An Act to promote the sea fisheries of Ireland.
27. An Act further to amend the Acts relating to the raising of money by the Metropolitan Board of Works, and for other purposes.
28. An Act to amend the Companies Act 1862 and 1867.
29. An Act to consolidate the Accounting Departments of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and for other purposes.
30. An Act to authorise companies registered under the Companies Acts 1862, to keep local registers of their members in British Colonies.
31. An Act to prohibit payment of wages to workmen in public-houses and certain other places.
32. An Act to make further provision respecting the application of the revenues of Greenwich Hospital, and for other purposes.
33. An Act to amend the Irish reproductive Loan Fund Act.
34. An Act to amend the law relating to railway passenger duty, and to amend and consolidate the law relating to the conveyance of the Queen's forces by railway.
35. An Act to make better provision as regards the metropolis for isolation and treatment of persons suffering from cholera and other infectious diseases, and for other purposes.
36. An Act to provide for a better application and management of the parochial charities of the City of London.
37. An Act to amend the Public Health Act 1875, and to make provision with respect to the support of public sewers and sewage works in mining districts.
38. An Act to amend the law respecting the trial and custody of insane persons charged with offences.
39. An Act for further promoting the Revision of the Statute Law by repealing certain enactments which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary.
40. An Act to continue various expiring laws.
41. An Act to amend the Merchant Shipping Acts 1854 to 1880, with respect to fishing-vessels and apprenticeship to the sea fishing services.
42. An Act to grant money for the purpose of loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners to Public Works in Ireland and the Irish Land Commissioner, and to amend the acts relating to such Commissioners, and for other purposes.
43. An Act for promoting the extension of tramway communication in Ireland, and for assisting emigration, and for extending certain provisions of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, to the case of public companies.
44. An Act to explain the effect of section 195 of the Municipal Corporations Act 1882.
45. An Act for preventing the sale of medals resembling current coin.
46. An Act to suspend for a limited period, on account of Corrupt Practices, the holding of an election of a member or members to serve in Parliament for certain cities and boroughs.
47. An Act to extend the power of nomination in Friendly and Industrial, &c., Societies, and to make further provision for cases of intestacy in respect of personal property of small amount.
48. An Act to enable sanitary authorities in Ireland to take possession of land for the erection of temporary cholera hospitals.
49. An Act for promoting the revision of the Statute Law by repealing various enactments relating to civil procedure or matters connected there-

with, and for amending, in some respects, the law relating to civil procedure.

50. An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1884, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

51. An Act for the better prevention of corrupt and illegal practices at Parliamentary elections.

52. An Act to amend and consolidate the law of Bankruptcy.

53. An Act to amend the law relating to certain Factories and Workshops.

54. An Act to make further provision respecting the National Debt, and the investment of moneys in the hands of the National Debt Commissioners on account of Savings Banks and otherwise.

55. An Act to amend the law relating to the Customs and Inland Revenue, and to make other provisions respecting charges payable out of the public revenue, and for other purposes.

56. An Act to amend the laws relating to education in Scotland, and for other purposes connected therewith.

57. An Act to amend and consolidate the law relating to Patents for Inventions, Registration of Designs, and of Trade Marks.

58. An Act to amend the Post-Office Money Orders Act, 1848 and 1880, and extend the same to her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom.

59. An Act to make better provision for the prevention of outbreaks of formidable epidemic, endemic, or infectious diseases, and to amend the Public Health Act (England), 1875, and the Public Health Act, 1878 (Ireland).

60. An Act to better the condition of labourers in Ireland.

61. An Act for amending the law relating to agricultural holdings in England.

62. An Act for amending the law relating to agricultural holdings in Scotland.

WORK OF THE SESSION 1883.

During the Session 1883, 228 public bills were introduced into Parliament. Fourteen of these related to Scotland, and forty-four to Ireland. Eighty-one measures were introduced by the Government, and nearly one half of them became law. Scotland fared badly, as, out of the fourteen measures which related to it, only two became law—a third, after passing the Commons, was thrown out by the Lords. Of the forty-four Irish bills, ten only were carried—seven by private members and three by the Government. The Government measures were—the Constabulary and Police Act, the Prison Service Act, and the Tramways and Public Companies Act. The only measures of importance carried by Irish members were that relating to labourers and that dealing with sea fisheries. There were also 265 private bills dealt with; 180 of these received the Royal assent; eighty-five, for various reasons, did not reach the final stage; and fourteen were thrown out because the preamble was not proved. Of the thirteen measures, applying to England, Scotland, and Ireland, mentioned in the Queen's Speech at the opening of the Session, five only became law. The most important of those which, as time went on, were obliged to be dropped were the London Municipality Bill, the Criminal Code Bill, the Rivers Conservancy Bill, the Floods Prevention Bill, the Sunday Closing Bill (Ireland), together with some others of scarcely less importance to the public welfare. Two measures, the Scotch Local Government Board Bill and the Irish Registration Bill, upon which a large amount of time and attention had been bestowed by the House of Commons, were thrown out by the House of Lords. The most important among the bills that became law were the Corrupt Practices Bill, for vindicating the purity and curtailing the expenses of elections; the Bankruptcy Bill, for discouraging dishonest bankruptcies and liquidations, and putting down fraudulent trading; the Patents Bill, for encouraging the inventive genius without depriving the public of the gain of inventions; and the two Agricultural Holdings Bills, for securing to tenants the value of their own improvements, and for encouraging agriculture and affording security for money judiciously expended in working their farms.

Another bill of considerable importance was the National Debt Bill, which aimed at redeeming within twenty years a very substantial portion of the National Debt of the country.

The Bankruptcy Bill is principally a re-enactment of the clauses of the Act of 1869, the real cause of the breakdown of which was two sections permitting liquidation by arrangement and composition. The new bill puts a stop to this, inasmuch that if compositions are made they shall be placed entirely under the supervision of the Court of Bankruptcy; and it will rest with the Court, and not the creditors, as heretofore, to give the debtor his discharge. The Act also provides that no composition or liquidation by arrangement shall be allowed without the sanction of the Court, or Registrar, who will only grant it when an arrangement appears to be reasonable and calculated to benefit the general body of creditors. It holds out a greater certainty of punishment to fraudulent debtors; and it draws a wide distinction between avoidable and unavoidable bankruptcies. It creates three classes of discharge certificates; and a discharge may be altogether withheld, if it can be shown that the bankruptcy has been caused "by rash and hazardous speculations, or unjustifiable extravagance in living." A penalty can be inflicted if an uncertified bankrupt incurs a debt of £20 without stating the fact. Trustees will no longer be permitted to squander and diminish estates, nor hold balances, or pay moneys, when collected, into their own account. The amount realised must be paid directly into the Bank of England. The official receiver or committee of inspection, acting under the Board of Trade, will keep a watch upon small estates, which will no longer be swallowed up in costs. Small debtors, tradesmen, and the working classes, whose debts do not exceed £50, may apply to a county court Judge, who will stop proceedings and at once afford relief from the exactions of the money-lender or holder of a bill of sale. The official receiver, appointed by and subject to the Board of Trade, replaces the former Comptroller in Bankruptcy. These are only some few of the gains secured by the Bankruptcy Bill.

The Corrupt Practices Prevention Act very considerably enlarges that of 1854 and the Ballot Act of 1872. It more particularly defines corrupt practices to mean treating, undue influence, bribery and personation, and it prescribes penalties ranging from fines to imprisonment with or without hard labour, incapacity of voting or of holding any public office, so that it will not only tend towards the extinction of the grosser forms of mischievous practices at elections, but by limiting the cost of elections it will also give increased freedom of choice to the constituencies.



## THE MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE METROPOLIS.

The local administration of the metropolis is of so complex a character that attention should be drawn to it at the outset. There are:—1. Thirty poor-law parishes or unions in what is called the metropolitan area. In each is a board of guardians intrusted with the legal relief of the poor. 2. There is a Metropolitan Asylums Board, with practically the same area, intrusted with the care of asylums for imbeciles and idiots and hospitals for infectious diseases. 3. The metropolis is divided into twenty-three parishes, with vestries, and twelve district Boards of Works, for sanitary and other purposes. Besides these, there are (1) the Plumstead and Lewisham districts, and (2) the parish of Rotherhithe and the St. Olave's district, separate boards, but each combined to elect one member of the Metropolitan Board of Works. 4. There is a Metropolitan Board of Works—a body representative of the vestries and district boards. 5. There is the School Board for London; for purposes of which the metropolis is divided into ten parts. 6. There is the police. The metropolitan police district covers the area within a radius of twenty miles from Charing-cross. For police administration and for magisterial purposes the metropolis is divided into eleven police districts, each with its own police court. These courts are—Bow-street, Westminster, Marlborough-street, Marylebone, Clerkenwell, Thames, Southwark, Lambeth, Worship-street, Hammersmith with Wandsworth, Greenwich with Woolwich. Except the two latter, which are open half the day, a magistrate is in attendance daily from ten to five. Two magistrates are assigned to each court, excepting Bow-street, which has three. The city has an independent police administration and magistracy. 7. The metropolis is divided into the districts (generally coterminous with the parishes or unions) and sub-districts of the Registrar-General for statistical purposes, returns of health, deaths, births, &c. 8. In the City there are, instead of a vestry of district board, commissioners of sewers, who have powers similar to those of the Metropolitan Board of Works, and are independent of it. It is almost inevitable that an almoner should be brought into contact with most of these bodies, or should have to ascertain their duties on some points in order to endeavour to remove evils, and to assist cases which he will meet with in the course of his work.

The Metropolitan Board of Works was constituted by the Metropolitan Management Act of 1855. Under this and subsequent Acts it has carried out several special works, such as the Main Drainage of London, the construction of the Victoria, Albert, and Chelsea Embankments on the Thames, the formation of Queen Victoria-street and Northumberland-avenue, the freeing of the Thames bridges in the Metropolitan area, the clearance of sites for Artizans' Dwellings in Drury-lane, Bedfordbury, &c. It has opened up or widened other thoroughfares, such as Garrick-street, Southwark-street, Burdett-road, Holborn (Middle Row), Park-lane, Shoreditch, Great Eastern-street, Harrow-road, Coventry-street, Tooley-street, the improved thoroughfare from Hart-street, Bloomsbury, to Shoreditch, &c.; formed Finsbury and Southwark Parks; and preserved open spaces, such as Hampstead Heath, Blackheath, Shepherd's Bush, Hackney Downs, Clapham Common, &c. Among the works now proceeding are a new street from Piccadilly to Hart-street, Bloomsbury, further clearance of sites for Artizans' Dwellings, new bridges at Battersea and Putney, and improvements in Deptford Creek, Hammersmith and Vauxhall Bridges. Its principal general duties comprise the control over the formation of streets and the line of buildings therein, the testing of gas and of gas-meters, the maintenance of the Fire Brigade (a force of upwards of 500), the maintenance of the Main Drainage system, and of parks and commons. It is the "Metropolitan Authority" under the Water, Tramways, Petroleum, Artizans' Dwellings, Contagious Diseases (Animals), Slaughter-houses, Explosive Substances, and other Acts, and regulates the construction of theatres and music-halls for the protection of persons from fire. It raises money (in Metropolitan Consolidated Stock) not only for its own works, but for advances to the School Board for London, the Vestries, the District Boards, and other corporations within the Metropolis. Members of the Board are elected by the respective Vestries and District Boards in the Metropolis. The Corporation of the City of London elects three members.

(Office, Spring-gardens.—Hours 9 to 4; Saturdays 9 to 2.)

Chairman—Lieut.-Colonel Sir James M. McGarel Hogg, K.C.B., M.P.

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The Parochial Act 1833 provides for a better application and management of Parochial Charities of the City of London, and will put a stop to any misapplication of funds which can no longer be administered in accordance with the wishes of pious donors. The Act deals with a revenue of £120,000 a year, and for which there has hardly been any useful application. It will in future be devoted to promote education, and for the maintenance of libraries, museums, art collections, and other institutions opened in the interest of the working classes.

## A YEAR'S TOTAL RECEIPTS OF THE METROPOLITAN CHARITIES.

The following Table gives the aggregate income, as returned by the secretaries of the several Metropolitan Charities for the year 1881-2:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
4 Bible Societies ... ..	206,948	0	0			
13 Book Societies ... ..	75,571	0	0			
				282,519	0	0
56 Home Missions ... ..	508,134	0	0			
13 Home and Foreign Missions ... ..	173,710	0	0			
23 Foreign Missions ... ..	799,757	0	0			
				1,481,601	0	0
6 Church and Chapel Building ... ..				30,871	0	0
24 Charities for the Blind ... ..	55,872	0	0			
8 Charities for Deaf and Dumb ... ..	16,692	0	0			
9 Charities for Incurables ... ..	36,447	0	0			
3 Charities for Idiots ... ..	55,724	0	0			
				164,735	0	0
17 General Hospitals ... ..	274,159	0	0			
8 Consumption Hospitals ... ..	53,070	0	0			
5 Ophthalmic Hospitals ... ..	9,434	0	0			
3 Orthopaedic Hospitals ... ..	5,541	0	0			
4 Skin Hospitals ... ..	5,092	0	0			
20 Hospitals for Women and Children ... ..	64,704	0	0			
5 Lying-in Hospitals ... ..	7,235	0	0			
72 Miscellaneous Special Hospitals ... ..	109,042	0	0			
				528,000	0	0
33 General Dispensaries ... ..	25,206	0	0			
13 Provident Dispensaries ... ..	9,816	0	0			
2 Institutions for Vaccination ... ..	2,700	0	0			
5 Institutions for Surgical Appliances ... ..	14,130	0	0			
44 Convalescent Institutions ... ..	43,137	0	0			
16 Nursing Institutions ... ..	7,400	0	0			
				102,489	0	0
162 Pensions and Institutions for the Aged ... ..				431,770	0	0
93 Institutions for General Relief ... ..	505,692	0	0			
11 Food Institutions, Loan Charities, &c. ... ..	8,101	0	0			
				514,063	0	0
94 Voluntary Homes ... ..				131,164	0	0
54 Orphanages, &c. ... ..				154,675	0	0
69 Institutions for Reformation and Prevention ... ..				78,654	0	0
101 Institutions for Education ... ..				427,148	0	0
35 Institutions for Social Improvement ... ..				67,767	0	0
20 Institutions for Protection ... ..				57,169	0	0
1001				Grand Total	£4,452,802	0 0

## PAUPERISM AND ITS RELIEF.

By the Poor Law Act of Queen Elizabeth the relief and chargeability of the poor were limited to the area of the parish. In the reign of Charles II. a law passed by which parishes, often of an unwieldy size, might be subdivided. This law was unfairly applied, in order to create what were called "close" parishes (sections of parishes in which there were few paupers), and hence low rates, while hard by were parishes with many paupers and high rates. The Poor Law Commissioners (1834) introduced the system of unions, by means of which, while each parish supported its own poor, the workhouse has been maintained by the parishes in union; each parish contributing its quota towards its cost.

Subsequently (1848) it was enacted that persons who acquired the status of irremovability, should be relieved out of the "common fund of the union," and, with some other classes of paupers, such as destitute wayfarers, become "union paupers." The basis upon which the common fund was assessed was also altered. It had been based on the average expense incurred by each parish in the relief of its own poor during the three years previous. It has since been based on the annual value of the rateable property of each parish. In 1856 another great change was made. The relief of all paupers was thrown on the common fund of the union. Concurrently with these changes, changes were made in regard to the position of the parish in questions of removability. It had heretofore been necessary that, to obtain irremovability by residence, the poor person should not reside outside the parish. Afterwards residence in one or more parishes, in a single union, was computed to make up the period of residence that conferred irremovability. Removability is now made to depend on residence in a union. In the enactments with regard to settlement, the words defining the local area are "parish," "parish or place," "parish or township"; and no change has been made in the law, similar to that with regard to removability, by which the union is substituted for the parish as the area of settlement. Nevertheless the distinction between parish and union has in a great measure lapsed. Many parishes, those not considered too small or otherwise unsuitable for administrative purposes, remained parishes—as Kensington, Islington, and others. Many, again, were made parts of unions—as St. Luke's, Clerkenwell, and Holborn, which have been formed into the Holborn Union. The latest Poor Law returns of 1883 showed a decrease in the number of paupers receiving relief in London had taken place compared with the corresponding period of 1882:—

TOTAL PAUPERISM OF THE METROPOLIS  
(Population in 1881, 3,815,000.)

	Number of Paupers.		
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.
Fifth week of July, 1883 ... ..	49,932	34,593	84,525
" " 1882 ... ..	48,297	37,522	85,819
" " 1881 ... ..	47,502	36,803	84,305
" " 1880 ... ..	46,134	36,585	82,719

Vagrants relieved in the metropolis on the last day of the fifth week of July, 1883:—

Men.	Women.	Children under 16.	Total.
278	126	18	422



## SEPTEMBER.



OUR LAST PICNIC.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.					
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.		Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.						After Sunset.						London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.						
				H. M.	M. S.				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	O'Clock.						O'Clock.							Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.	
												0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11						12
1	M	<i>St. Giles.</i> Partridge-Shooting begins	5 15	0 17	6 44	4 24	0 50		12																				
2	Tu	Great Fire of London, 1666	5 16	0 37	6 42	4 59	1 51		13																				
3	W	L. A. Thiers died, 1877	5 17	0 56	6 40	5 30	2 55		14																				
4	Th	Battle of Worcester, 1651	5 18	1 16	6 38	5 59	4 4		15																				
5	F	Malta captured, 1800	5 20	1 36	6 36	6 26	5 15		16																				
6	S	Flight of the King of Naples, 1860	5 22	1 56	6 34	6 52	6 27		17																				
7	S	13TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 23	2 16	6 32	7 22	7 42		18																				
8	M	<i>Nativity of Virgin Mary</i>	5 25	2 37	6 30	7 51	8 57		19																				
9	Tu	Sebastopol taken, 1855	5 27	2 58	6 28	8 26	10 11		20																				
10	W	Mungo Park born, 1771	5 28	3 18	6 25	9 4	11 26		21																				
11	Th	Battle of Delhi, 1803	5 30	3 39	6 23	9 53	Aftern.		22																				
12	F	François Guizot died, 1874	5 31	4 0	6 21	10 50	1 38		23																				
13	S	Charles J. Fox died, 1806	5 33	4 21	6 19	11 53	2 33		24																				
14	S	14TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 35	4 42	6 17	Morn.	3 21		25																				
15	M	Huskinson killed, 1830	5 36	5 3	6 14	1 0	3 59		26																				
16	Tu	James II. died, 1701	5 38	5 25	6 12	2 11	4 33		27																				
17	W	<i>Lambert, Bishop</i>	5 39	5 46	6 9	3 24	5 3		28																				
18	Th	Battle of Alma, 1854	5 40	6 7	6 7	4 34	5 31		29																				
19	F	Battle of Poitiers, 1356	5 42	6 28	6 5	5 44	5 57		30																				
20	S	Siege of Paris began, 1870	5 44	6 49	6 2	6 52	6 21		1																				
21	S	15TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 46	7 10	6 0	8 0	6 47		2																				
22	M	Lord Denman died, 1854	5 48	7 31	5 58	9 5	7 15		3																				
23	Tu	Battle of Assaye, 1803	5 50	7 51	5 56	10 8	7 46		4																				
24	W	Dean Milman died, 1868	5 51	8 12	5 54	11 7	8 21		5																				
25	Th	Porson died, 1808	5 53	8 32	5 52	Aftern.	9 2		6																				
26	F	Holy Alliance ratified, 1815	5 55	8 53	5 49	0 54	9 48		7																				
27	S	Strasbourg capitulated, 1870	5 57	9 13	5 47	1 39	10 39		8																				
28	S	16TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 59	9 33	5 45	2 19	11 36		9																				
29	M	<i>St. Michael.</i> Michaelmas Day	6 0	9 52	5 42	2 56	Morn.		10																				
30	Tu	<i>St. Jerome</i>	6 1	10 12	5 39	3 28	0 38		11																				





LEIGHTON, BROS

A YOUNG HOP-PICKER.





TROUBLESOME TWINS.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."



# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1884.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

As the result of careful statistical observation, it is found that since the first Public Health Act was passed the longevity of the English people has sensibly increased. From the greater attention paid to health, and the development of temperance among all classes, and the alterations produced by sanitation in the virulence of disease, the mortality from epidemics has declined till the mean mortality in England—which, between 1838—54 had been 22.5 per thousand—dropped in 1876—80 to 20.8, and in 1881—2 to 19.3, a total improvement of very nearly one-seventh. The progress effected may be broadly given thus: men live two years longer than they did thirty years ago, and women three years and four months longer. A difference equivalent, if we take forty years to be, roughly speaking, the usual term of

life, to an improvement of six per cent, which would, it is estimated, leave a country of thirty millions with two millions more people in it than it otherwise would have had. A population, in fact, greater than that of Denmark will have been saved from perishing.

If, as is admitted, the marriage rate is a fair measure of the commercial and agricultural prosperity of the country, the year 1879 must have been one of extraordinary depression; for the marriage rate of that year was the lowest on record since civil registration began.

The rate in 1873 was 17.6; from that time it fell uninterruptedly, year by year, until, in 1879, it was no more than 14.5. Thus there has been a decline of nearly 18 per cent in the course of six years. Had the rate remained during those six years at the same level as in 1873, 233,544 persons would have been married, who, as it was, remained single.

ENGLAND AND WALES.—POPULATION, NUMBER, and PROPORTION per 1000 of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1853 to 1879.

YEARS.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTIONS per 1000 of the POPULATION.		
	Estimated Population in the Middle of Each Year.	Marriages.	Persons Married.	Births. Exclusive of Still-born.	Deaths.	Persons Married.	Births.	Deaths.
1853	18,404,368	164,520	329,040	612,391	421,097	17.9	33.3	22.9
1854	18,616,310	159,727	319,454	634,406	437,905	17.2	34.1	23.5
1855	18,829,000	152,113	304,226	635,043	425,703	16.2	33.7	22.6
1856	19,042,412	159,337	318,674	657,453	390,506	16.7	34.5	20.5
1857	19,256,516	159,097	318,194	663,071	419,815	16.5	34.4	21.8
1858	19,471,291	156,070	312,140	655,481	449,656	16.0	33.7	23.1
1859	19,686,701	167,723	335,446	689,581	440,781	17.0	35.0	22.4
1860	19,902,713	170,156	340,312	684,048	422,721	17.1	34.4	21.2
1861*	20,119,314	163,706	327,412	696,406	435,114	16.3	34.6	21.6
1862	20,371,013	154,030	328,060	712,684	436,566	16.1	35.0	21.4
1863	20,625,855	173,510	347,020	727,417	473,837	16.8	35.3	23.0
1864	20,883,889	180,387	369,774	740,275	495,531	17.3	35.4	23.7
1865	21,145,151	185,474	370,948	748,069	490,909	17.5	35.4	23.2
1866	21,409,684	187,776	375,552	753,870	500,689	17.5	35.2	23.4
1867	21,677,525	179,154	358,308	768,349	471,073	16.5	35.4	21.7
1868	21,948,713	176,962	353,924	786,555	480,622	16.1	35.8	21.9
1869	22,223,299	176,970	353,940	773,381	494,828	15.9	34.8	22.3
1870	22,504,316	181,655	363,310	792,787	515,329	16.1	35.2	22.9
1871*	22,782,812	190,112	380,224	797,428	514,879	16.7	35.0	22.6
1872	23,067,835	201,267	402,534	825,907	492,265	17.5	35.8	21.3
1873	23,356,414	205,615	411,230	829,778	492,520	17.6	35.5	21.1
1874	23,648,609	202,010	404,020	854,956	526,632	17.1	36.2	22.3
1875	23,944,459	201,212	402,424	850,607	546,453	16.8	35.5	22.8
1876	24,244,010	201,874	403,748	887,968	510,315	16.7	36.6	21.0
1877	24,547,309	194,352	388,704	888,200	500,496	15.8	36.2	20.0
1878	24,854,397	190,054	380,108	891,906	539,872	15.3	35.9	21.7
1879	25,165,336	182,082	364,164	880,399	526,255	14.5	35.0	20.9
1880	25,708,666	191,965	383,930	881,643	528,624	14.9	34.2	20.5
1881*	26,055,406	197,290	394,580	883,642	491,935	15.1	33.9	18.9

\* Census Years.

## BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN 1879 IN THIRTY FOREIGN CITIES.

CITIES.	POPULATION (enumerated or estimated).	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	ANNUAL RATE per 1000 Persons living.	DEATHS from SEVEN ZYMOTIC DISEASES.							
		Exclusive of Still-born.			Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Whooping- cough.	Typhus and Typhoid Fever.	Diarrheal Diseases.	
			Births.									Deaths.
Calcutta ...	429,535	—	13,367	—	30.5	818	8	—	9	20	532	2785
Bombay ...	644,405	—	22,471	—	34.9	478	642	—	?	?	9	2837
Madras ...	397,552	16,153	13,661	40.6	34.4	912	10	?	?	?	?	1775
Paris ...	1,988,806	—	52,328	—	26.3	951	936	102	1002	?	1168	1292
Geneva ...	69,755	1,853	1,562	26.1	22.0	63	—	—	18*	3	22	?
Brussels ...	175,782	5,813	5,329	32.4	29.7	9	129	17	13	58	71	580
Amsterdam ...	308,952	11,729	7,554	37.2	24.0	—	67	27	9	96	99	44
Rotterdam ...	147,002	5,999	3,934	40.0	26.3	2	45	56	8	36	11	57
The Hague ...	111,016	4,503	2,731	39.8	24.1	1	39	23	11	35	19	45
Copenhagen ...	225,000	8,443	5,991	37.5	26.6	1	291	130	79	196	63	305
Stockholm ...	160,921	—	3,538	—	21.6	4	—	39	13	33	66	556
Christiania ...	112,977	4,511	2,016	39.2	17.5	—	2	27	71*	10	12	239
St. Petersburg ‡	669,741	—	27,272	—	40.0	1290	115	331	382	109	1573	4098
Berlin ...	1,049,171	44,032	29,984	40.0	27.2	—	109	471	1164	397	390	5218
Hamburg (State)	417,239	17,042	11,249	40.1	26.5	—	227	455	277*	201	109	786
Dresden ...	212,872	7,859	5,253	36.2	24.2	4	21	39	167*	45	37	?
Breslau ...	270,000	10,714	8,187	38.9	29.8	1	7	38	56	114	146	942
Munich ...	230,000	9,219	8,192	39.3	34.9	—	30	86	298*	54	237	1454
Vienna ...	737,285	28,471	21,438	37.9	28.5	357	197	195	705	291	196	1404
Buda-Pesth ...	323,659	13,243	12,357	40.1	37.5	402	258	99	226	160	236	972
Trieste ...	127,873	—	4,628	—	35.5	28	1	13	104*	70	38	356
Rome ...	286,926	8,125	6,828	27.8	30.2	2	47	41	351*	5	148	614
Naples ...	458,614	16,498	14,318	36.0	31.2	48	53	6	371	25	288	1363
Turin ...	231,647	7,140	6,817	30.2	28.9	37	15	2	204*	61	269	?
Alexandria ...	212,034	8,286	8,100	39.1	38.6	16	?	4	43	327	?	?
New York ...	1,097,563	—	28,838	—	25.8	25	244	1519	698	543	296	2977
Brooklyn...	564,448	—	11,759	—	20.4	—	41	348	708	204	66	1264
Philadelphia ...	901,380	—	15,790	—	17.2	5	10	339	328	103	358	913
Baltimore ...	375,000	—	7,763	—	20.3	1	41	382	269	82	169	564
Cincinnati ...	280,000	—	5,252	—	18.8	—	2	554	149	105	88	219

\* Including croup. † Including diarrhoea, dysentery, and cholera.

† The notorious fact that St. Petersburg is at the present time one of the most unhealthy cities in Europe—its last returned annual death-rate being over 51 per thousand of the population, or nearly 2½ times greater than that

of London—seems to be sufficiently accounted for by the quality of the water supplied to the inhabitants. The Prefect of St. Petersburg confirms the general complaints of the disagreeable flavour and nauseating odour of the water in general use.



# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1884.

FLUCTUATIONS IN THE MARRIAGE RATE OF ENGLAND, AND SOME OF THE CAUSES WHICH HAVE CONTRIBUTED THERETO.

CAUSES WHICH HAVE CONTRIBUTED THERETO									
Years.	MARRIAGE RATE IN ENGLAND. Persons Married to 1000 Persons Living.	Causes which have probably contributed either to raise or depress the MARRIAGE RATE.		Result of the Harvest.	AVERAGE PRICE OF WHEAT per Quarter in England.	AVERAGE PRICES OF			
		Current Events and General State of the Country.				Meat per Pound at the Metropolitan Meat Market by the Carcase.		Best Potatoes per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.	
						Beef.	Mutton.		
1839	15.9	Chartist riots. Chinese war ... ..		Deficient ... ..	s. d. 70 8	d. 6½	d. 7½	s. d. —	
1840	15.6	Penny postage came into operation. Canton blockaded ... ..		Very deficient ... ..	66 4	6½	7½	—	
1841	15.4	British expelled from Cabul. Revenue deficient ... ..			64 4	6½	7½	—	
1842	14.7	Turn-out of cotton spinners. Great general distress. Revenue deficient. Afghans defeated ... ..		Above the average	57 3	6½	6½	—	
1843	15.2	Continued depression in manufacturing industry. Reduced value of agricultural produce. Deficiency in revenue. Repeal agitation in Ireland. Rebecca riots in Wales ... ..		" ... ..	50 1	5½	6	—	
1844	16.0	After a long period of depression, the opening of the year found the country for the most part in a thriving condition, with an increasing revenue and a reviving trade ... ..		Very good... ..	51 3	7½	6½	—	
1845	17.2	General prosperity of the country. Improvement in the revenue. Potato disease in England and Ireland. Short corn crops. Great increase of railway undertakings. Speculation mania, followed by commercial panic. Sikh war ... ..		Deficient ... ..	50 10	6½	6½	—	
1846	17.2	Kafir war. Free Trade Bill passed. Corn Law repealed ... ..		" ... ..	54 8	5½	7½	—	
1847	15.8	Commercial panic. £10,000,000 for Irish relief. Act relating to Free Trade came into operation. Owing to partial failure of crops the duty on corn was suspended till March, 1848 ... ..		Above the average	69 9	6½	7½	—	
1848	15.9	Chartist riots. Sikh war. Agitation in Ireland. Revenue deficient... ..		Very bad ... ..	50 6	6½	7½	—	
1849	16.2	Cholera epidemic. Punjab annexed. Duty on corn reduced to 1s. per quarter... ..		Above the average	44 3	5½	6½	—	
1850	17.2	Improvement of trade and revenue. Diminution of pauperism. Depressed condition of the agricultural classes was the only exception to the general prosperity of the country. Kafir war ended ... ..		Below the average	40 3	5½	6½	—	
1851	17.2	Australian gold discovered. Great Exhibition opened ... ..		About the average	38 6	6	6½	—	
1852	17.5	Napoleon III. Emperor. Pegu annexed ... ..		Below the average	40 10	4½	4½	91 0	
1853	17.9	Rise in the price of provisions owing to the bad harvest, and to general prosperity, especially of the labouring classes; the very poor, however, suffered great privations		Bad... ..	52 11	4½	5½	130 6	
1854	17.2	War declared against Russia... ..		Extremely good ... ..	72 5	5½	5½	119 0	
1855	16.2	Russian war continued ... ..		Below the average	74 8	5½	5½	100 6	
1856	16.7	Indian treaty. War with China and Persia. Revenue deficient... ..		About the average	69 2	5½	5½	85 6	
1857	16.5	Indian revolt. Great commercial panic ... ..		Above the average	56 5	5½	5½	120 6	
1858	16.0	The commercial disturbance and distress of 1857 caused the revenue to fall short of the estimates during the greater part of the year, but towards its close there were indications of improvement. The cost of the necessaries of life was lower than in 1856 or 1857		" ... ..	44 3	5½	5½	120 0	
1859	17.0	At the commencement of the year pauperism had decreased, and a spirit of general contentment prevailed. Treaties of commerce were concluded between England and Russia, and also with Japan. War with China ... ..		Under the average	43 10	5½	5½	94 0	
1860	17.1	Commercial treaty with France. War in New Zealand. War with China; surrender of Peking. Neapolitan revolt. Annexation of Savoy and Nice to France ... ..		Very deficient ... ..	53 3	5½	6	132 6	
1861	16.3	Famine in N. W. provinces of India. Owners of cotton mills in Lancashire began to employ hands on short time. Revenue deficient. Disruption of United States ... ..		Under the average	55 4	5½	6½	124 0	
1862	16.1	Distress in cotton districts. Revenue deficient ... ..		Much below the average... ..	55 5	5½	5½	137 0	
1863	16.8	Continued distress in the cotton districts. Marriage of the Prince of Wales. War in New Zealand... ..		Abundant... ..	44 8	5½	5½	100 6	
1864	17.3	Duty on corn 3d. per cwt. War in New Zealand brought to a close... ..		Good ... ..	40 2	5½	6½	75 0	
1865	17.5	Cattle plague. Fenian conspiracy in Ireland ... ..		Below the average	41 9	5½	7	88 0	
1866	17.5	Great monetary panic in London. Cholera epidemic ... ..		Very unfavourable	49 11	5½	6½	89 0	
1867	16.5	General commercial depression, and distress occasioned by want of employment among the artisan class. Rise in the price of bread... ..		Deficient ... ..	64 5	5½	6	138 0	
1868	16.1	Abyssian war. Revenue deficient ... ..		Productive ... ..	63 9	5½	5½	137 6	
1869	15.9	Woolwich dockyard closed. Duty on corn ceased. No healthy revival of trade since commercial crisis of 1866. Revenue deficient. Opening of Suez Canal ... ..		Deficient ... ..	48 2	6½	6½	99 6	
1870	16.1	Trade and commerce depressed. Franco-German war ... ..		Under the average	46 10	6	6½	104 6	
1871	16.7	Revival of industrial and commercial activity. Cattle disease. Rise in prices and in the wages of labour. Bank Holiday Act ... ..		Deficient ... ..	56 10	6½	7	77 0	
1872	17.5	The year commenced with every promise of commercial prosperity, and there was a great increase of railway traffic. Great rise in the prices of the common commodities of life, which pressed hardly upon the salaried middle classes. Payment by France to Germany of 220 million pounds sterling ... ..		Much below the average... ..	57 1	6½	7½	132 0	
1873	17.6	American railway panic. Reaction from the high prices and excited demands in 1871 and 1872. Trade continued moderately active... ..		" ... ..	58 8	7	7½	159 0	
1874	17.1	Strikes and disputes between masters and men. Wages in mining, iron, and steel trades fell. Price of commodities and wages generally declined ... ..		Very good... ..	55 9	6½	6½	111 0	
1875	16.8	Iron, coal, hardware, and shipbuilding trades agitated by strikes. Repudiation by Turkey of part of its obligations. Fall in price of silver... ..		Very unsatisfactory	45 2	6½	7½	99 6	
1876	16.7	Reduced wages. Commercial failures ... ..		Unsatisfactory ... ..	46 2	6½	7½	—	
1877	15.8	Prevalence of strikes. The year was unfavourable for the farmer. Depression on the Continent and in United States. Political conflict in France. War between Russia and Turkey. Famine in Southern India ... ..		" ... ..	56 9	6½	7	146 0	
1878	15.2	War continued between Russia and Turkey. Treaty of Berlin in June. In September, rupture between Indian Government and the Ameer of Afghanistan. Prices of commodities, and wages, continued to decline. Prevalence of strikes, resulting generally in the defeat of the strikers. Bank failures. Failure of iron and coal industries. Trade and commerce depressed ... ..		Good ... ..	46 5	6½	7	156 6	
1879	14.5	—		One of the worst on record ... ..	43 10	5½	6½	157 9	



OCTOBER.



APPLE GATHERING.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.					
			Rises.	Southerly Before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Altern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.						After Sunset.						London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.							
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.						Morn.		Aftern.							
								0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	H.	M.	H.		M.				
1	W	Cambridge Michaelmas Term begins	6 2	10 31	5 36	3 57	1 44																						
2	Th	F. Arago died, 1853	6 4	10 50	5 34	4 26	2 54																						
3	F	Old St. Matthew	6 6	11 8	5 31	4 51	4 6																						
4	S	First English Bible printed, 1535	6 8	11 26	5 29	5 20	5 20																						
5	S	17TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	6 10	11 44	5 26	5 51	6 37																						
6	M	Faith, Virgin and Martyr	6 12	12 2	5 24	6 24	7 53																						
7	Tu	Archbishop Laud born, 1573	6 13	12 19	5 22	7 3	9 11																						
8	W	Battle of Torres Vedras, 1810	6 15	12 35	5 19	7 50	10 25																						
9	Th	Eddystone Lighthouse commenced, 1759	6 17	12 51	5 17	8 44	11 32																						
10	F	Length of Day, 10h. 57m.	6 18	13 7	5 15	9 45	Aftern.																						
11	S	Prince of Wales left London for India, 1875	6 20	13 22	5 13	10 52	1 19																						
12	S	18TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	6 21	13 37	5 10	Morn.	2 0																						
13	M	Canova died, 1822. Oxford Michaelmas Term begins	6 23	13 51	5 8	0 2	2 35																						
14	Tu	Fire Insurance due	6 25	14 5	5 6	1 12	3 6																						
15	W	Length of Night, 13h. 22m.	6 26	14 18	5 4	2 23	3 35																						
16	Th	Lord Palmerston died, 1865	6 28	14 30	5 2	3 31	3 59																						
17	F	Sir Philip Sidney died, 1586	6 29	14 42	5 0	4 40	4 25																						
18	S	St. Luke, Evangelist	6 31	14 53	4 58	5 45	4 49																						
19	S	19TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	6 33	15 4	4 56	6 52	5 16																						
20	M	Sir C. Wren born, 1632	6 35	15 14	4 54	7 56	5 46																						
21	Tu	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805	6 37	15 23	4 52	8 56	6 20																						
22	W	Lord Holland died, 1840	6 38	15 32	4 50	9 53	6 57																						
23	Th	Earl of Derby died, 1869	6 40	15 39	4 48	10 47	7 42																						
24	F	Chaucer (poet) died, 1400	6 42	15 47	4 46	11 35	8 30																						
25	S	St. Crispin	6 43	15 53	4 44	Aftern.	9 24																						
26	S	20TH SUND. APT. TRINITY	6 45	15 59	4 42	0 54	10 23																						
27	M	Captain Cook born, 1728	6 47	16 4	4 40	1 26	11 26																						
28	Tu	St. Simon and St. Jude	6 49	16 9	4 38	1 56	Morn.																						
29	W	Riots at Bristol, 1831	6 51	16 12	4 37	2 24	0 33																						
30	Th	Tower of London burnt, 1841	6 53	16 15	4 35	2 50	1 42																						
31	F	Earl of Rosse died, 1867	6 55	16 17	4 34	3 18	2 55																						





Oh! wert thou in the cauld blast, on yonder lea,  
My plaidie to the angry airt, I'd shelter thee."—Burns.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."



THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1884.

AN ACCOUNT of the PUBLIC INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the UNITED KINGDOM for the YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1883, distinguishing the several amounts raised by taxation and those received from other sources of revenue, and specifying what portion of the Charge for Debt has been applied to the Redemption of Debt.

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
TAXATION :—				PUBLIC DEBT :—			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Customs ... ..	19,657,000	0	0	Interest (except as below) and Management of Debt ... ..	21,364,883	0	0
Excise ... ..	26,930,000	0	0	Interest of Exchequer Bills ... ..	124,150	0	0
	£	s.	d.	Interest of Bank Advances for Deficiency	10,927	0	0
Land Tax ... ..	1,045,000	0	0	Terminable Annuities ... ..	7,206,247	0	0
House Duty ... ..	1,755,000	0	0	New Sinking Fund ... ..	213,793	0	0
					28,920,000	0	0
				Trustee Savings Banks, Deficiency Annuity ... ..	83,673	0	0
Property and Income Tax ... ..	11,900,000	0	0		29,003,673	0	0
Stamps :—				Interest, &c., of Loans for Local Purposes ... ..	475,515	0	0
Probate ... ..	3,759,400	0	0	Interest, &c., of Exchequer Bonds, Suez	199,910	0	0
Legacy and Succession ... ..	3,536,500	0	0		29,679,098	0	0
Various (less Stamps in lieu of Fees and Duties on Bank Issues, and Stamps for Patents for Inventions and District Audit) ... ..	4,413,684	0	0	Less Sundry Receipts ... ..	1,355,915	0	0
					28,323,183	0	0
				ARMY (including Army Purchase Commission) ... ..	15,502,351	0	0
				Army Charges for India ... ..	1,100,000	0	0
					16,602,351	0	0
				Less Contributions from Indian Revenues, &c. ... ..	1,468,674	0	0
					15,133,677	0	0
				NAVY ... ..	10,408,904	0	0
				Less Contributions from Indian Revenues, &c. ... ..	166,223	0	0
					10,242,681	0	0
				GRANT TO INDIA (Afghan War) ... ..	500,000	0	0
				WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA ... ..	400,896	0	0
				TRANSVAAL, Expenses connected with the FORCES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN (Vote of Credit) ... ..	4,641	0	0
					2,300,000	0	0
				EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION :—			
				Army Supplementary ... ..	728,000	0	0
				Navy Supplementary ... ..	350,000	0	0
				Contribution to India ... ..	500,000	0	0
				Civil Charges ... ..	17,500	0	0
				MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL SERVICES (including Consolidated Fund Charges, but deducting expenses of Mint) ..			
				Less savings refunded, Stamps, &c. ... ..	18,795,945	0	0
					2,463,943	0	0
					16,332,002	0	0
				CUSTOMS ... ..	998,727	0	0
				Less Miscellaneous Receipts ... ..	52,092	0	0
					946,635	0	0
				INLAND REVENUE ... ..	1,871,574	0	0
				Less Miscellaneous Receipts ... ..	27,977	0	0
					1,843,597	0	0
					76,821,520	0	0
				Excess of Income over Expenditure in the Year ended March 31, 1883...			
					98,178	0	0
					£76,919,698	0	0
					£76,919,698	0	0

CROWN LANDS :—			
Net Rents ... ..	380,000	0	0

## GREAT STORMS IN ENGLAND.

In July of 1883 a violent storm of hail and rain did considerable damage in London and in other parts of the country, although it by no means equalled in violence that of Oct. 24, 1882, which was one of the most violent we have experienced of late years. During the last twenty years or so, England has been visited by several very violent gales, mostly accompanied with heavy rain. Famous storms occurred in the Januaries of 1865, 1866, and 1868; also in February, 1868; November, 1872; December, 1873; November, 1875; March and December, 1876; while in 1877 the months of January, October, and November were marked by very violent gales. The violent, and, as it may be called, unseasonable, storm of wind which occurred on April 29 of the present year will long be remembered. But these storms are not to be compared for violence to some which have visited this country at an earlier date. For instance, it is on record that in 944 no less than 1500 houses were blown down in London alone, and as many as 500 in October, 1091. In 1696, in a storm on the east coast of England, over 200 colliers and coasters were lost, with most of their crews. The Great Storm occurred in 1703. Famous storms occurred also in December, 1814, in August, 1816, in November, 1828, and in January, 1839, when great damage was done by land and sea in the west of England, but especially in Ireland, when Dublin suffered most severely. It was in the historical storm of Oct. 31 and Nov. 1, 1839, that the Royal Charter was totally lost; and in the great gale of February, 1861, that part of the Crystal Palace was blown down, and the steeple of Chichester Cathedral fell. But of all the storms which have affected this country none can compare in violence or for the loss of life and property occasioned with that of 1703. It occurred on Nov. 26-27, and may be said to have been the only tempest which in our latitude has equalled the rage of a tropical hurricane. It is, too, the only tempest in this country which has been made the occasion of a Parliamentary address, or of a public fast. It commenced on the morning of the 26th, but did not reach its height till the afternoon of the following day. A huge "bore" swept up the Thames, and crushed, as if they had been so many walnut-shells more than 1000 craft of all sizes, and the loss sustained in London alone was calculated at about two millions sterling, the City presenting the appearance of a place recently sacked. Bristol was in a similar plight, and throughout the country grand mansions were laid prostrate. The Bishop of Bath and Wells and his wife were killed in their beds as their palace fell. The number of lives lost was appalling. In London nearly 150 persons were killed, and the wonder is that there were no more, as 800 houses were blown

down, and no less than 2000 chimney stacks fell. Altogether, 8000 persons were said to have perished, partly in the storm and partly in the floods, especially along the courses of the Thames and Severn. In the Downs the fleet, which had just returned from the Mediterranean, experienced the full fury of the tempest, and nearly a dozen men-of-war were driven on shore, and 1800 men and officers were drowned. It was in this tempest the first Eddystone Lighthouse disappeared, with its ingenious architect Winstanley, who is said to have expressed a wish that he might be in it during the wildest storm that ever blew. Trees were blown down in all directions by tens of thousands; in Kent alone 17,000 being torn up by the roots. Cattle perished in multitudes, on one level on the banks of the Severn no less than 15,000 sheep being drowned. Extraordinary stories are told of the violence of this wind, Dr. Andrew Giffard relating that a large stable with five horses and the man who was in charge of them was lifted clean off the ground and deposited many yards from the place where it originally stood. So serious was the impression made on the public mind by this visitation that a day of fasting and humiliation was appointed by the Government; and in commemoration of it Joseph Taylor, a bookseller in Paternoster-row, left £40 for an annual service to be preached on the subject, which has now been done every November for more than a century and a half. The year 1883 will be memorable for the violence of its storms and destruction of life and property throughout Europe. The earthquakes in Ischia and Java occasioned a loss of life of between sixty and seventy thousand.

## RAILWAY EXTENSION OF LONDON.

The passing by a Committee of the House of Commons, Session 1883, of the bill for the extension of the Oxted and Groombridge Railway from Croydon to Dulwich, from which point the Chatham and Dover Railway will take its traffic to Holborn-viaduct, Ludgate-hill, Moorgate-street, King's-cross, and Victoria, will, no doubt, have an important effect on the fortunes of the Chatham and Dover Company, hitherto excluded from the whole of the territory embraced by the counties of Surrey and Sussex, including Eastbourne, Hastings, Newhaven, Brighton, Shoreham, Worthing, and Bognor; the Chatham Company will, by means of the new line, obtain a position at Tunbridge Wells, and, in addition, secure access to all the rapidly-growing suburban districts between Croydon and Dulwich. To the whole of this country the new line is not merely a line competing with an existing railway: it forms a new route from Ludgate-hill and Holborn, Moorgate-street and King's-cross, where none existed belonging to the London, Chatham, and Dover.



## ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES.

## JANUARY.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the evening hours of the 8th, and early morning hours of the 9th, being situated a little to the right of the planet; she is near Jupiter during the night common to the 12th and 13th, being to the right of the planet, the distance between the two decreasing, and she will be to the left of the planet on the following night. She is near Mars on the 14th from the time of the rising of the Moon, and throughout the night, being to the left of the planet. She is near Mercury on the morning of the 27th, and near Venus during the early evening hours of the 30th. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter on the	5th	at 35 minutes after 9h	in the afternoon.
Full Moon	12th	27	3 " afternoon.
Last Quarter	20th	23	7 " morning.
New Moon	28th	1	5 " morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 9th, and most distant from it on the 21st.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 5h 30m p.m., or 1h 30m after the Sun; on the 6th at 5h 45m p.m., or 1h 41m after sunset; on the 11th at 5h 46m p.m., or 1h 35m after the Sun; on the 16th at 5h 21m p.m., or 1h 2m after sunset; on the 21st at 4h 36m p.m., or 9 minutes after the Sun; on the 22nd at nearly the same time as the Sun. He rises on the 18th at 7h 54m a.m., or 5 minutes before the Sun; on the 21st at 7h 28m a.m., or 28 minutes before the Sun; on the 26th at 6h 50m a.m., or 1 hour before the Sun; and on the last day at 6h 27m a.m., or 1h 16m before sunrise. He is at his greatest eastern elongation (19 deg. 15 min.) on the 4th, in his ascending node on the 5th, stationary among the stars on the 11th, in perihelion on the 13th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 20th, and near the Moon on the 27th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 6h 4m p.m., or 2h 4m after the Sun; on the 11th at 6h 37m p.m., or 2h 26m after sunset; on the 21st at 7h 10m p.m., or 2h 43m after the Sun; and on the last day at 7h 41m p.m., or 2h 56m after sunset. She is near the Moon on the 30th.

MARS rises on the 1st at 7h 15m p.m., or 3h 15m after sunset; on the 11th at 6h 21m p.m., or 7h 10m after the Sun; on the 21st at 5h 23m p.m., or 56 minutes after sunset; on the 27th at 4h 44m p.m., or 5 minutes after the Sun; on the 28th at 4h 38m p.m., or 2 minutes before sunset, and is afterwards visible throughout the night. He is near the Moon on the 14th.

JUPITER is an evening star, rising on the 1st at 5h 39m p.m., or 1h 43m after sunset; on the 11th at 4h 51m p.m., or 40 minutes after the Sun; on the 17th at 4h 24m p.m., or 3 minutes after sunset; on the 22nd he sets at 8h 2m a.m., or 7 minutes after sunrise. He is near the Moon on the 13th, and in opposition with the Sun on the 20th.

SATURN is a morning star, setting on the 1st at 5h 19m a.m.; on the 11th at 4h 36m a.m.; on the 21st at 3h 55m a.m.; and on the last day at 3h 15m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 9th.

## FEBRUARY.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the night of the 5th, being situated to the left of the planet; she is near Jupiter during the nights of the 8th and 9th, being situated to the right of the planet on the 8th and to the left on the 9th. She is near Mars during the nights of the 9th and 10th, being to the right of the planet on the former and to the left on the latter evening. So that on the 8th the Moon is to the right of Jupiter and Mars, on the 9th she is between these planets, and on the 10th she is to the left of both of them. She is near Mercury on the 24th, and near Venus on the evening of the 29th. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter on the	4th	at 57 minutes after 5h	in the morning.
Full Moon	11th	48	4 " morning.
Last Quarter	19th	13	3 " morning.
New Moon	26th	35	6 " afternoon.

She is nearest the earth on the 4th, and most distant from it on the 18th.

MERCURY rises on the 5th at 6h 16m a.m., or 1h 19m before sunrise; on the 10th at 6h 14m a.m., or 1h 13m before the Sun; on the 15th at 6h 14m a.m., or 1h 4m before sunrise; on the 20th at 6h 15m a.m., or 53 minutes before the Sun; and on the 25th at 6h 16m a.m., or 41 minutes before sunrise. He is stationary among the stars on the 1st, at his greatest western elongation (26 deg. 12 min.) on the 14th, in his descending node on the 16th, and in aphelion on the 26th.

VENUS sets on the 1st at 7h 44m p.m., on the 11th at 8h 16m p.m., on the 21st at 8h 47m p.m., and on the last day at 9h 11m p.m. She is near the Moon on the 29th.

MARS is visible throughout the night, setting a little after the Sun has risen. On the 15th he sets at 7h 15m a.m., or 1 minute before sunrise; on the 22nd at 6h 43m p.m., or 21 minutes before the Sun; and on the last day he sets at 6h 13m a.m. He is in opposition to the Sun on the 1st, and is near the Moon on the 10th.

JUPITER sets on the 2nd at 7h 15m a.m., or 26 minutes before sunrise; on the 12th at 6h 32m a.m., or 51 minutes before the Sun rises; on the 22nd at 5h 50m a.m., or 1h 14m before sunrise. He is near the Moon on the 9th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 3h 11m a.m., on the 10th at 2h 37m

a.m., and on the 20th at 1h 59m a.m. He is stationary among the stars on the 4th, is near the Moon on the 5th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 22nd.

## MARCH.

THE MOON is very near Saturn during the evening hours of the 3rd, and some distance to the left of the planet during the evening hours of the 4th. She is near Jupiter during the evening and early morning hours, both on the 6th and 7th, being situated to the right on the former and to the left of the planet on the latter night. She is near Mercury on the 27th, she is near Venus during the evening hours of the 29th and 30th, and she is near Saturn a second time in the month on the evening of the last day. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter on the	4th	at 33 minutes after 1h	in the afternoon.
Full Moon	11th	40	7 " afternoon.
Last Quarter	19th	13	11 " afternoon.
New Moon	27th	48	5 " morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 1st, and most distant from it on the 17th, and nearest again on the 20th.

MERCURY rises on the 1st at 6h 15m a.m., or 33 minutes before the Sun, and this interval gradually decreases to 24 minutes on the 6th, to 15 minutes on the 11th, on which day the planet rises at 6h 10m a.m.; on the 21st he rises nearly at the same time as the Sun, and he sets on the last day at 6h 34m p.m., or 4 minutes after the Sun. This planet is badly situated for observation throughout the month. He is in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 30th.

VENUS sets on the 3rd at 9h 21m p.m., on the 13th at 9h 50m p.m., on the 23rd at 10h 21m p.m., and on the last day at 10h 45m p.m. She is in her ascending node on the 1st, and is near the Moon on the 30th.

MARS sets on the 1st at 6h 8m a.m., on the 4th at 5h 52m a.m., or 50 minutes before sunrise; on the 14th at 5h 8m a.m., or 1h 9m before the Sun; on the 24th at 4h 27m a.m., or 1h 27m before sunrise, and he is visible throughout the night till these times. He is near the Moon on the 8th, stationary among the stars on the 13th, and in aphelion on the 22nd.

JUPITER sets on the 3rd at 5h 18m a.m., or 1h 26m before the Sun rises; on the 13th at 4h 28m a.m., or 1h 52m before sunrise; on the 23rd at 3h 48m a.m., or 2h 8m before the Sun rises. He is near the Moon on the 7th, and stationary among the stars on the 20th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 1h 22m a.m., on the 11th at 0h 46m a.m., on the 21st at 0h 11m a.m., and on the 30th at 11h 36m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 3rd and 31st.

## APRIL.

THE MOON is very near Jupiter during the early evening hours of the 3rd; the nearest approach will be about 7 p.m., after which time the Moon will be near and to the left of the planet. She is near Mars during the evening hours of the 4th, the planet being to the right of the Moon. She is near Mercury on the 26th, and she is near Saturn during the evening hours of the 27th, and near Venus during the evening hours of the 28th. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter on the	2nd	at 17 minutes after 9h	in the afternoon.
Full Moon	10th	44	11 " morning.
Last Quarter	18th	55	3 " afternoon.
New Moon	25th	58	2 " afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the 13th, and nearest to it on the 26th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 5th at 7h 17m p.m., or 38 minutes after the Sun; on the 10th at 7h 58m p.m., or 1h 11m after sunset; on the 15th at 8h 36m p.m., or 1h 41m after the Sun; on the 20th at 9h 5m p.m., or 2h 2m after sunset; on the 25th at 9h 22m p.m., or 2h 11m after the Sun; on the last day at 9h 23m p.m., or 2h 3m after the Sun. The planet, after the middle of the month, is the more favourably situated for observation than at any other time during the year. He is in his ascending node on the 5th, in perihelion on the 10th, and at his greatest eastern elongation (20 deg. 21 min.) on the 25th.

VENUS sets on the 2nd at 10h 51m p.m., on the 12th at 11h 18m p.m., on the 22nd at 11h 38m p.m., and on the last day at 11h 48m p.m. She is in perihelion on the 3rd, and is near the Moon on the 28th.

MARS sets on the 3rd at 3h 51m a.m., or 1h 41m before the Sun; on the 13th at 3h 16m, or 1h 54m before sunrise; on the 23rd at 2h 42m, or 2h 7m before the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 4th.

JUPITER sets on the 2nd at 3h 10m a.m., or 2h 24m before sunrise; on the 12th at 2h 32m a.m., or 2h 41m before the Sun rises; on the 22nd at 1h 55m a.m., or 2h 56m before sunrise. He is near the Moon on the 3rd; in quadrature with the Sun on the 15th.

SATURN sets on the 9th at 11h 1m p.m., on the 19th at 10h 28m p.m., and on the 29th at 9h 54m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 27th.

## MAY.

THE MOON is near Jupiter during the evening hours on the 1st. She is near Mars during the evening and night hours of the 2nd, Mercury on the 24th; is near Saturn during evenings of the 24th

(Continued on page 44.)



NOVEMBER.



NOVEMBER FOG.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.						HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.				Moon's Age.	After Sunset.		London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
								O'Clock.					O'Clock.		Morn. Aftern.		Morn. Aftern.		
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	S	All Saints' Day	6 56	16 19	4 31	3 47	4 9							13	—	0 13	9 12	9 38	306
2	S	21st SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 58	16 19	4 29	4 18	5 26							14	0 35	0 55	10 0	10 20	307
3	M	Battle of Hohenlinden, 1800	7 0	16 19	4 27	4 56	6 45							15	1 17	1 40	10 42	11 5	308
4	Tu	George Peabody died, 1869	7 2	16 18	4 26	5 40	8 3							16	2 0	2 22	11 25	11 47	309
5	W	Gunpowder Plot, 1605	7 4	16 16	4 24	6 33	9 16							17	2 45	3 5	—	0 10	310
6	Th	Leonard, Confessor	7 6	16 13	4 22	7 33	10 20							18	3 28	3 50	0 30	0 53	311
7	F	First Gazette published, 1665	7 7	16 10	4 21	8 40	11 17							19	4 15	4 39	1 15	1 40	312
8	S	Cambridge Michaelmas Term divides (noon)	7 8	16 5	4 19	9 49	Aftern.							20	5 3	5 29	2 4	2 28	313
9	S	22ND SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7 10	16 0	4 18	11 3	0 39							21	5 55	6 23	2 54	3 20	314
10	M	Martin Luther born, 1483	7 11	15 54	4 16	Morn.	1 10							22	6 53	7 26	3 48	4 18	315
11	Tu	St. Martin, Bishop	7 13	15 46	4 14	0 14	1 39							23	8 3	8 40	4 51	5 28	316
12	W	Charles Kemble died, 1854	7 14	15 38	4 13	1 22	2 4							24	9 23	10 0	6 5	6 48	317
13	Th	Britius, Bishop	7 16	15 30	4 11	2 31	2 29							25	10 35	11 10	7 25	8 0	318
14	F	C. Simeon died, 1836	7 18	15 29	4 10	3 38	2 54							26	11 38	—	8 35	9 3	319
15	S	Machutus	7 20	15 19	4 9	4 42	3 20							27	0 6	0 27	9 31	9 52	320
16	S	23RD SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7 22	14 58	4 7	5 46	3 48							28	0 50	1 10	10 15	10 35	321
17	M	Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln	7 23	14 46	4 6	6 48	4 19							29	1 30	1 48	10 55	11 13	322
18	Tu	Cardinal Wolsey died, 1530	7 25	14 33	4 5	7 47	4 56							1	2 5	2 21	11 30	11 46	322
19	W	Battle of Navarino, 1827	7 27	14 19	4 4	8 41	5 37							2	2 38	2 55	—	0 3	324
20	Th	Berlin Decree, 1806	7 29	14 4	4 3	9 32	6 24							3	3 10	3 28	0 20	0 35	325
21	F	Princess Royal born, 1840	7 31	13 49	4 1	10 16	7 16							4	3 45	4 0	0 53	1 10	326
22	S	St. Cecilia	7 32	13 32	4 0	10 55	8 13							5	4 18	4 34	1 25	1 43	327
23	S	24TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7 34	13 15	3 59	11 29	9 13							6	4 50	5 9	1 59	2 15	328
24	M	John Knox died, 1572	7 35	12 58	3 58	11 59	10 17							7	5 28	5 49	2 34	2 53	329
25	T	Michaelmas Law Term ends	7 37	12 39	3 57	Aftern.	11 24							8	6 12	6 37	3 14	3 37	330
26	W	Madame Grisi died, 1869	7 39	12 20	3 56	0 52	Morn.							9	7 3	7 32	4 2	4 28	331
27	Th	Princess Mary (of Teck) born, 1833	7 40	12 0	3 55	1 17	0 33							10	8 5	8 40	4 57	5 30	332
28	F	Washington Irving died, 1859	7 41	11 39	3 54	1 44	1 44							11	9 20	9 55	6 5	6 45	333
29	S	La Plata foundered, 1874	7 43	11 18	3 53	2 12	2 58							12	10 30	11 0	7 20	7 55	334
30	S	1ST SUNDAY IN ADVENT	7 44	10 56	3 53	2 47	4 15							13	11 30	11 59	8 25	8 55	335

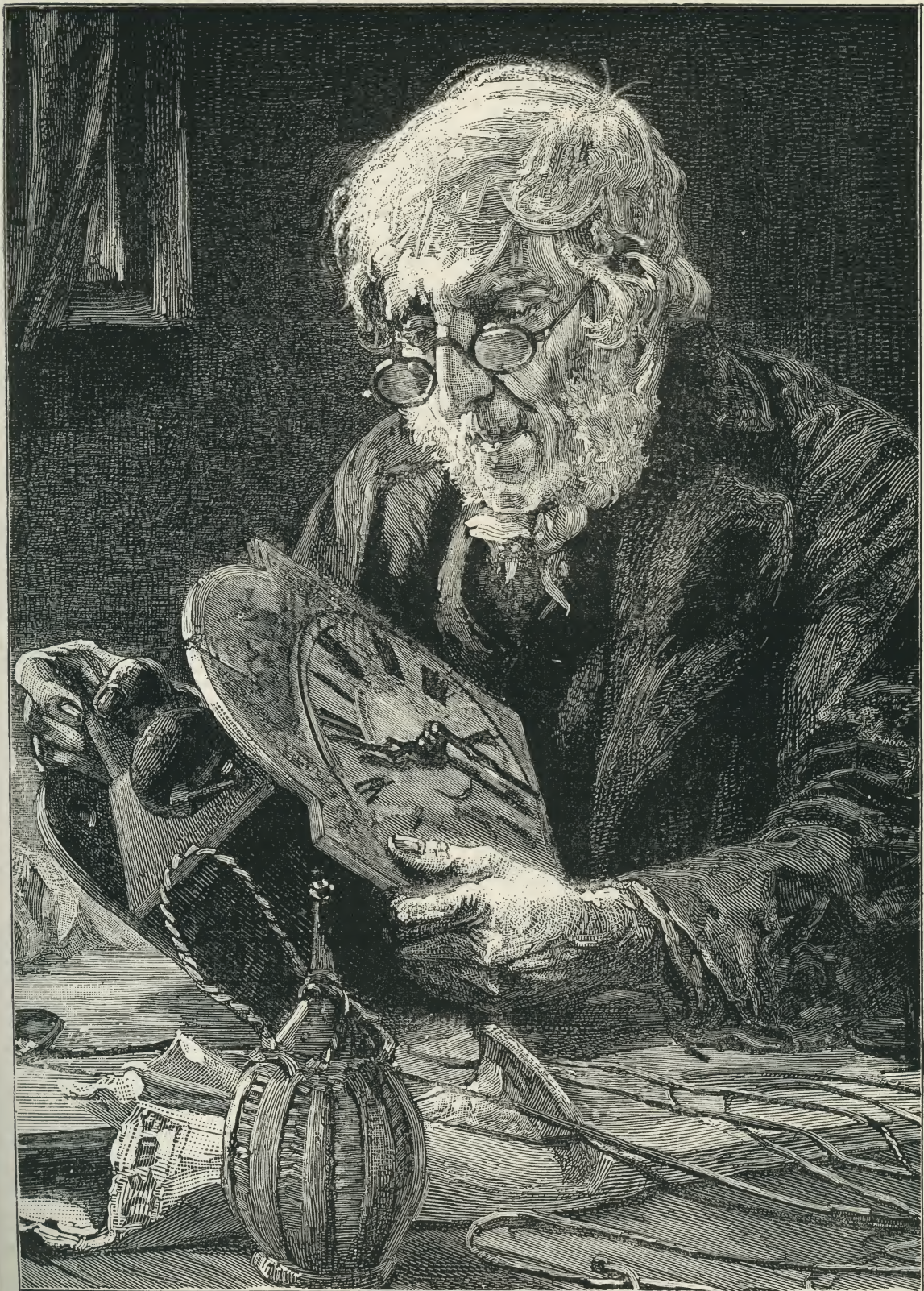




LEIGHTON, BROS.

STEALING A RIDE.





CLEANING THE OLD CLOCK FOR THE NEW YEAR.—FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."



# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1884.

and 25th. She is near Venus during the evening hours of the 27th. She is very near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 28th, the nearest approach will be at about 9 p.m.; and she is near Mars a second time this month on the 30th, the nearest approach being at 8 p.m. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the 2nd	at 8 minutes	after 6h	in the morning.
Full Moon	" 10th	" 8	" 4	" morning.
Last Quarter	" 18th	" 54	" 4	" morning.
New Moon	" 24th	" 37	" 10	" afternoon.
First Quarter	" 31st	" 56	" 4	" afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the 11th, and nearest to it on the 24th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 5th at 9h 9m p.m., or 1h 42m after sunset; on the 10th at 8h 41m p.m., or 1h 6m after the Sun; on the 15th at 8h 2m p.m., or 19 minutes after sunset; on the 16th at 7h 54m p.m., or 9 minutes after the Sun; and on the 17th the planet and Sun set nearly together; and from this day till July 11 he sets in daylight. On the 21st he rises at nearly the same time as the Sun; and on the last day at 3h 26m a.m., or 26 minutes before sunrise. He is stationary among the stars on the 7th, in his descending node on the 14th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 17th, in aphelion on the 24th, and stationary among the stars on the 30th.

VENUS sets on the 2nd at 11h 50m p.m., on the 12th at 11h 51m p.m., on the 22nd at 11h 40m p.m., and on the last day at 11h 20m p.m. She is at her greatest elongation (45 deg. 27 min.) on the 3rd, and is near the Moon on the 28th.

MARS sets on the 3rd at 2h 9m a.m., on the 13th at 1h 37m a.m., on the 23rd at 1h 6m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 2nd, in quadrature with the Sun on the 6th, and is near the Moon on the 31st.

JUPITER sets on the 2nd at 1h 19m a.m., on the 12th at 0h 43m a.m., on the 22nd at 0h 9m a.m., and on the last day at 1h 33m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 1st, and again on the 29th.

SATURN sets on the 9th at 9h 22m p.m.; on the 19th at 8h 50m p.m., or 1h 1m after the Sun sets; on the 29th at 8h 17m p.m., or 15 minutes after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 25th.

## JUNE.

THE MOON is near Mercury on the 21st; she is near Saturn on the morning of the 22nd, she is near Venus during the evening hours of the 24th, she is near Jupiter during the evening hours of the 25th, and near Mars during the evening hours of the 28th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 8th	at 49 minutes	after 7h	in the afternoon.
Last Quarter	" 16th	" 34	" 2	" afternoon.
New Moon	" 23rd	" 33	" 5	" morning.
First Quarter	" 30th	" 15	" 6	" morning.

She is most distant from the Earth on the 7th, and nearest to it on the 22nd.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 5th at 3h 11m a.m., or 38 minutes before the Sun; on the 10th at 2h 58m a.m., or 48 minutes before sunrise; on the 15th at 2h 49m a.m., or 56 minutes before the Sun; on the 20th at 2h 42m a.m., or 1h 3m before sunrise; on the 25th at 2h 41m a.m., or 1h 6m before the Sun; and on the last day at 2h 50m a.m., or 59 minutes before sunrise. He is at his greatest western elongation (23 min. 3 sec.) on the 13th, and is near Saturn on the 25th.

VENUS sets on the 1st at 11h 18m p.m.; on the 11th at 10h 42m p.m., or 2h 29m after the Sun; on the 21st at 9h 56m p.m., or 1h 39m after sunset; and on the last day 8h 59m p.m. She is stationary among the stars on the 19th, in her descending node on the 20th, and is near the Moon on the 25th.

MARS sets on the 2nd at 0h 35m a.m., on the 12th at 0h 4m a.m., and on the 13th he sets twice on the same day—viz., at 0h 1m a.m., and a second time at 1h 58m p.m.; on the 17th he sets at 11h 46m p.m., on the 21st at 1h 34m p.m., and on the last day at 1h 0m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 28th.

JUPITER sets on the 10th at 10h 59m p.m., on the 20th at 10h 25m p.m., and on the last day at 9h 51m p.m., or 1h 34m after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 25th.

SATURN sets on the 1st at 8h 7m p.m. or 2 minutes after sunset; on the 4th he rises at 3h 57m a.m., or 8 minutes after sunrise; on the 13th at 3h 25m a.m., or 20 minutes before the Sun; on the 23rd at 2h 50m a.m., or 56 minutes before sunrise. He is in conjunction with the Sun on the 3rd, and is near the Moon on the 22nd.

## JULY.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the morning hours of the 19th and 20th. She is near Venus on the morning of the 21st; she is near Jupiter and Mercury during the evening hours of the 23rd; and near Mars during the evening hours of the 26th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 8th	at 10 minutes	after 10h	in the morning.
Last Quarter	" 15th	" 39	" 9	" afternoon.
New Moon	" 22nd	" 54	" 0	" afternoon.
First Quarter	" 29th	" 1	" 10	" afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the 4th, and nearest to it on the 20th.

MERCURY rises on the 5th at 3h 6m a.m., or 47 minutes before the Sun; on the 10th at 3h 33m a.m., or 25 minutes before sunrise;

on the 14th at 4h 1m a.m., or nearly at the same time as the Sun. On the 12th he sets at 8h 18m p.m., or 7 minutes after sunset; on the 19th at 8h 38m p.m., or 33 minutes after the Sun; on the 24th at 8h 39m p.m., or 42 minutes; on the 29th at 8h 37m p.m., or 47 minutes after the Sun. He is in his ascending node on the 2nd, in perihelion on the 7th, in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 13th, and is near Jupiter on the 22nd.

VENUS sets on the 1st at 8h 53m p.m., or 30 minutes after the Sun; on the 6th at 8h 17m p.m., or 3 minutes after the Sun. She rises on the 15th at 4h 7m a.m., or 4 minutes after sunrise; on the 16th at 4h 1m a.m., or 3 minutes before the Sun; on the 21st at 3h 22m a.m., or 37 minutes before sunrise; and on the last day at 2h 42m a.m., or 1h 42m before the Sun. She is in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 12th, is near the Moon on the 21st, and in aphelion on the 24th.

MARS sets on the 1st at 1h 3m p.m., on the 11th at 10h 33m p.m., on the 21st at 10h 2m p.m., and on the last day at 9h 31m p.m. He is near Uranus on the 19th, and is near the Moon on the 26th.

JUPITER sets on the 10th at 9h 16m p.m., or 1h 4m after the Sun; on the 20th at 8h 42m p.m., or 39 minutes after sunset; and on the 30th at 8h 8m p.m., or 20 minutes after the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 23rd.

SATURN rises on the 3rd at 2h 15m a.m., or 1h 36m before the Sun; on the 13th at 1h 41m a.m., or 2h 20m before sunrise; on the 23rd at 1h 6m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 19th.

## AUGUST.

THE MOON is near Saturn on the morning of the 16th, is near Venus on the morning of the 17th and 18th; she is near Jupiter on the morning of the 20th, is near Mercury on the 23rd, and near Mars on the evening of the 24th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 6th	at 7 minutes	after 11h	in the afternoon.
Last Quarter	" 14th	" 8	" 3	" morning.
New Moon	" 20th	" 54	" 9	" afternoon.
First Quarter	" 28th	" 42	" 3	" afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the 1st, nearest to it on the 16th, and most distant from it on the 28th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 3rd at 8h 30m p.m., or 48 minutes after sunset; on the 8th at 8h 20m p.m., or 44 minutes after the Sun; on the 13th at 8h 9m p.m., or 45 minutes after sunset; on the 18th at 7h 55m p.m., or 41 minutes after the Sun; on the 23rd at 7h 38m p.m., or 34 minutes after sunset; and on the 28th at 7h 21m p.m., or 27 minutes after the Sun. He is in his descending node on the 10th, in aphelion on the 20th, and at his greatest western elongation (27 deg. 16 min.) on the 24th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 10th at 2h 4m a.m., or 2h 35m before sunrise; on the 20th at 1h 40m a.m., on the 30th at 1h 27m a.m. She is stationary among the stars on the 2nd, is near the Moon and at her greatest brilliancy on the 17th.

MARS sets on the 10th at 9h 2m p.m., or 1h 31m after sunset; on the 20th at 8h 31m p.m., or 1h 21m after the Sun; on the 30th at 8h 3m p.m., or 1h 1m after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 24th.

JUPITER sets on the 9th at 7h 33m p.m., or 1 minute before sunset; on the 7th he rises at 4h 34m a.m., or 1 minute before sunrise; on the 9th at 4h 29m a.m., or 9 minutes before the Sun; on the 10th at 4h 26m a.m., or 13 minutes before sunrise; on the 20th at 4h 2m a.m., or 53 minutes before the Sun; on the 29th at 3h 35m a.m., or 1h 34m before sunrise. He is near the Sun on the 7th, and is near the Moon on the 20th.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 0h 31m a.m.; on the 11th he rises at 1h 54m p.m., on the 21st at 1h 19m p.m., and on the last day at 10h 42m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 16th.

## SEPTEMBER.

THE MOON is near Saturn on the morning of the 12th; she is near Venus on the mornings of the 15th and 16th; she is very near Jupiter on the morning of the 17th, is near Mercury on the 19th, and near Mars on the evening of the 22nd. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 5th	at 56 minutes	after 10h	in the morning.
Last Quarter	" 12th	" 17	" 8	" morning.
New Moon	" 19th	" 37	" 9	" morning.
First Quarter	" 27th	" 21	" 10	" morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 10th, and most distant from it on the 25th.

MERCURY sets on the 2nd at 7h 0m p.m., or 18 minutes after sunset; on the 7th at 6h 39m p.m., or 5 minutes after the Sun; and on the 10th at the same time as the Sun. He rises on the 20th at 5h 44m a.m., or at the same time as the Sun; on the 22nd at 5h 22m a.m., or 24 minutes before sunrise, and on the 27th at 4h 40m, or 1h 17m before the Sun. He is stationary among the stars on the 6th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 19th, stationary among the stars on the 27th, and in his ascending node on the 29th.

VENUS rises on the 1st at 1h 26m, on the 8th at 1h 24m a.m., on the 18th at 1h 29m a.m., and on the 28th at 1h 41m a.m. She is near the Moon on the 15th; at her greatest elongation (46 deg. 5 min.) on the 21st.

MARS sets on the 9th at 7h 35m p.m., or 1h 7m after the Sun; on the 19th at 7h 7m p.m., or 1h 2m after sunset; on the 29th at 6h 43m p.m., or 1h 1m after the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 22nd.



# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1884.

JUPITER rises on the 8th at 3h 8m a.m., or 2h 17m before the Sun; on the 18th at 2h 40m a.m., or 3h 1m before sunrise; on the 28th at 2h 13m a.m., or 3h 46m before the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 17th.

SATURN rises on the 10th at 10h 5m p.m., on the 20th at 9h 27m p.m., or 3h 25m after sunset; on the 30th at 8h 49m p.m., or 3h 10m after the Sun sets. He is near the Sun on the 12th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 16th.

## OCTOBER.

THE MOON is very near Saturn from the time of the Moon's rising on the 9th throughout the night. She is near Jupiter during the morning hours of the 14th and 15th; she is near Venus during the morning hours of the 15th; is near Mercury on the morning of the 18th, and is near Mars on the 21st. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 4th	at 0 minutes	after 10h	in the afternoon.
Last Quarter	"	11th	" 29	" 2h " afternoon.
New Moon	"	19th	" 31	" 0h " morning.
First Quarter	"	27th	" 54	" 4h " morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the 7th, and most distant from it on the 23rd.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 2nd at 4h 23m a.m., or 1h 41m before the Sun; on the 7th at 4h 27m a.m., or 1h 46m before sunrise; on the 12th at 4h 47m a.m., or 1h 34m before the Sun; on the 17th at 5h 14m a.m., or 1h 15m before sunrise; on the 22nd at 5h 45m a.m., or 53 minutes before the Sun; and on the 27th at 6h 13m a.m., or 34 minutes before sunrise. He is in perihelion on the 3rd; at his greatest western elongation (17 deg. 55 min.) on the 5th.

VENUS rises on the 8th at 1h 58m a.m., on the 18th at 2h 19m a.m., on the 28th at 2h 42m a.m. She is near Jupiter on the 6th, in her ascending node on the 11th, and is near the Moon on the 15th.

MARS sets on the 9th at 6h 19m p.m., or 1h 2m after sunset; on the 19th at 5h 56m p.m., or 1 hour after the Sun; on the 29th at 5h 35m p.m., or 58 minutes after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 21st, and in his ascending node on the 31st.

JUPITER rises on the 8th at 1h 42m a.m., on the 18th at 1h 14m a.m., and on the 28th at 0h 43m a.m. He is near the Moon on the 14th.

SATURN rises on the 10th at 8h 9m p.m., on the 20th at 7h 29m p.m., and on the 30th at 6h 49m p.m. He is stationary among the stars on the 6th, and is near the Moon on the 9th.

## NOVEMBER.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the night common to the 5th and 6th, being situated to the right of the planet till 3h a.m. on the 6th, the time of nearest approach, and after this time she will be to the left of the planet. She is near Jupiter during the morning hours of the 11th, the nearest approach being at 6h a.m.; she is near Venus on the morning of the 14th, the nearest approach being at 6h a.m.; she is near Mercury on the 18th, and near Mars on the 19th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 3rd	at 37 minutes	after 8h	in the morning.
Last Quarter	"	9th	" 12	" 11 " afternoon.
New Moon	"	17th	" 12	" 6 " afternoon.
First Quarter	"	25th	" 16	" 10 " afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the 4th, and most distant from it on the 20th.

MERCURY rises on the 1st at 6h 43m a.m., or 13 minutes before the Sun; on the 3rd at 6h 54m a.m., or 6 minutes before the Sun. He sets on the 6th at 4h 25m p.m., or 3 minutes after sunset; on the 11th at 4h 21m p.m., or 7 minutes after the Sun; on the 15th at 4h 18m p.m., or 9 minutes after sunset; on the 20th at 4h 18m p.m., or 15 minutes after the Sun; on the 25th at 4h 20m p.m., or 23 minutes after sunset; on the last day at 4h 27m p.m., or 34 minutes after the Sun. He is badly situated for observation throughout the month. He is in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 4th, in his descending node on the 6th, and in aphelion on the 16th.

VENUS rises on the 7th at 3h 7m a.m., on the 17th at 3h 36m a.m., on the 27th at 4h 3m a.m. She is near Uranus on the 4th, in perihelion on the 14th, and is near the Moon on the 14th.

MARS sets on the 8th at 5h 18m p.m., or 59 minutes after the Sun; on the 18th at 5h 4m a.m., or 59 minutes after sunset; on the 28th at 4h 54m a.m., or one hour after the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 19th.

JUPITER rises on the 7th at 0h 12m a.m.; on the 16th he rises at 1h 38m p.m., on the 26th at 1h 3m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 11th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 26th.

SATURN rises on the 8th at 6h 11m p.m., or 1h 52m after sunset; on the 18th at 5h 30m, or 1h 25m after the Sun sets; on the 28th at 4h 48m p.m., or 54 minutes after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 6th.

## DECEMBER.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the evening and night hours of the 2nd and 3rd, being situated to the right of the planet on the former and to the left on the latter night. She is near Jupiter on the morning of the 8th and 9th; she is near Venus on the morning of the 11th, being situated to the right of the planet. She is near

Mars on the 18th, near Mercury on the 19th, and near Saturn (a second time in the month) during the night of the 30th; the nearest approach will be at 7h p.m.; and after this time the planet will be to the right of the Moon. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 2nd	at 0 minutes	after 7h	in the afternoon.
Last Quarter	"	9th	" 31	" 11 " morning.
New Moon	"	17th	" 25	" 1 " afternoon.
First Quarter	"	25th	" 21	" 1 " afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the 3rd, most distant from it on the 17th, and nearest again on the 31st.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 5th at 4h 37m p.m., or 45 minutes after sunset; on the 10th at 4h 51m p.m., or 1h 2m after the Sun; on the 15th at 5h 7m, or 1h 17m after sunset; on the 20th at 5h 19m p.m., or 1h 27m after the Sun; on the 25th at 5h 18m p.m., or 1h 23m after sunset; on the 30th at 4h 55m p.m., or 57 minutes after the Sun; and on the last day at 4h 48m p.m., or 49 minutes after sunset. He is in conjunction with Mars on the 5th, at his greatest eastern elongation (20 deg. 8 min.) on the 18th, stationary among the stars on the 25th, in his ascending node on the 26th, is near Mars on the 30th, and in perihelion on the 30th.

VENUS is a morning star rising on the 7th at 4h 32m a.m.; on the 17th at 5h 1m a.m., or 3h 2m before sunrise; on the 27th at 5h 30m a.m., or 2h 38m before the Sun; and on the last day at 5h 42m a.m., or 2h 23m before sunrise. She is near the Moon on the 14th.

MARS sets on the 7th at 4h 47m p.m., or 57 minutes after sunset; on the 17th at 4h 43m p.m., or 52 minutes after the Sun; on the 27th at 4h 42m p.m., or 45 minutes after sunset; and on the last day at 4h 42m p.m., or 43 minutes after the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 18th.

JUPITER rises on the 16th at 9h 50m p.m., on the 26th at 9h 11m p.m., and on the last day at 8h 50m p.m. He is near the Moon on the 8th, and stationary among the stars on the 21st.

SATURN rises on the 8th at 4h 5m p.m., or 16 minutes after the Sun sets; on the 10th at 4h 0m p.m., or 11 minutes after sunset; on the 11th at 3h 55m p.m., or 6 minutes after the Sun sets. On the 12th he sets at 8h 0m a.m., or 1 minute after the Sun rises; on the 13th at 7h 56m a.m., or 4 minutes before the Sun rises; on the 18th at 7h 30m a.m., or 35 minutes before sunrise; on the 29th at 6h 47m a.m., or 1h 21m before the Sun rises; and on the last day at 6h 39m a.m., or 1h 29m before sunrise. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, in opposition to the Sun on the 12th, and is near the Moon on the 30th.

## ECLIPSES IN THE YEAR 1884.

IN the year 1884 there will be five Eclipses, three of the Sun, and two of the Moon: of these one only will be visible from here.

The first is a very small Eclipse of the Sun, on March 27. It begins on the Earth generally at 11 minutes after 5 a.m., Greenwich mean time, at a place whose longitude is 9° 50' E. of Greenwich, and latitude 53° N. Its middle will be 2 minutes after 6h a.m., when about one-seventh of the Sun's diameter will be obscured; and it ends on the Earth generally at 54 minutes after 6h a.m., at a place whose longitude is 115° W. of Greenwich and latitude 67° N.

The Second Eclipse is a Total Eclipse of the Moon on April 10, invisible from here. The Eclipse begins at 52 minutes after 9h a.m. The Total Eclipse begins at 11h a.m., the middle at 47 minutes after 11 a.m. The Total Eclipse ends at 27 minutes to 11 p.m.; and the Eclipse ends at 19 minutes to 2h p.m.

At the time of the middle of the Eclipse the Moon will be in the zenith of a place whose longitude is 176° W. of Greenwich and latitude 84° south.

The Third Eclipse will be a Partial Eclipse of the Sun on April 25, invisible from here. It begins on the Earth generally at 1h p.m., at a place whose longitude is 82° W. of Greenwich and latitude 59° S. The greatest Eclipse, which will be about three-fourths of the Sun's diameter, will be at 46 minutes after 2 p.m., and the Eclipse ends on the Earth generally at 32 minutes after 4 p.m., in longitude 123° E. of Greenwich and latitude 32° S.

The Fourth Eclipse is a Total Eclipse of the Moon on the evening of Oct. 4, and visible from here. It begins at 15 minutes after 8h p.m. The beginning of Total Eclipse will be at 16 minutes after 9 p.m. The middle of the Eclipse will be 2 minutes after 10 p.m. The end of totality will be at 48 minutes after 10 p.m., and the Eclipse will end at 49 minutes after 11h p.m.

The Moon rises on Oct. 4, at 5h 20m p.m., and is due South at 11h 52m p.m.

The fifth and last Eclipse of the year is a Partial Eclipse of the Sun, beginning on Oct. 18, at 30 minutes after 10h p.m., in longitude 132° E. of Greenwich and latitude 63° N. Its middle, on Oct. 19, at 42 minutes before 1 a.m., when more than six-tenths of the Sun's diameter will be obscured, and it will end on Oct. 19, at 16 minutes after 2h a.m., in longitude 134° W. of Greenwich and latitude 33° N.

## THE FIRST DAY OF THE YEAR.

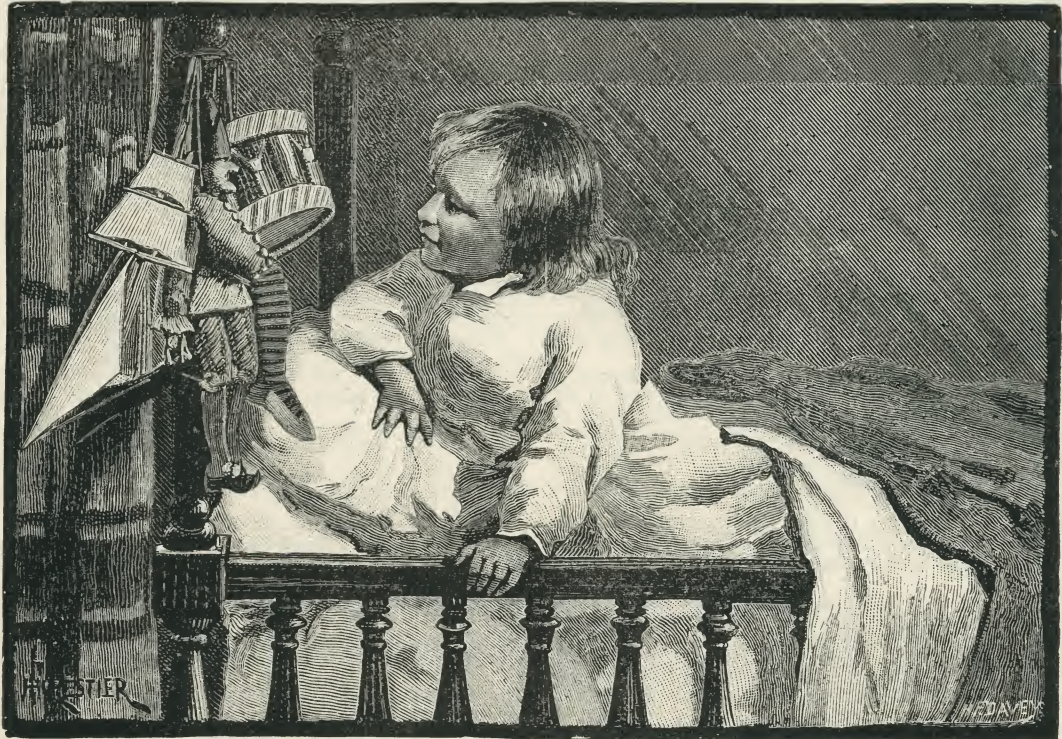
Readers of parish registers and other ancient documents are sometimes puzzled by the dates, and especially by the apparent discrepancies in the time when the year commenced. It began:—

- 7th to 14th Centuries, at Christmas.
- 12th Century, by the Church, on March 25.
- 14th Century, by Civilians, same time.

In 1752 the New Style was introduced, and 1753 commenced on Jan. 1. Previous to this two dates were used, one for the civil year, and the other for the historical. The former commenced March 25, and the latter Jan. 1. Thus, before this we find the same event with two dates. Example: Feb. 20, 1681-2. Another change was made in the Calendar by the same Act, 24 Geo. II., hence the difference between old and new Michaelmas, and other days.



## DECEMBER.



CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FROM THE FAIRIES.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, HISTORICAL NOTES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.		DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.					Moon's Age.	After Sunset.					London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
								O'Clock.						O'Clock.					Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.		Aftern.
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	0 2 4 6 8					4	4 6 8 10 12					H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	M	Princess of Wales born, 1844	7 45	10 33	3 52	3 25	5 32						14					—	0 24	9 24	9 49	336	
2	Tu	Battle of Austerlitz, 1805	7 47	10 10	3 52	4 14	6 50						15					0 48	1 12	10 13	10 37	337	
3	W	Samuel Crompton born, 1753	7 48	9 46	3 51	5 13	8 0						16					1 37	2 2	11 2	11 27	338	
4	Th	Pretender at Derby, 1742	7 50	9 22	3 50	6 20	9 2						17					2 26	2 50	11 51	—	339	
5	F	Loss of the Nile, 1854	7 52	8 57	3 50	7 31	9 56						18					3 15	3 40	0 15	0 40	340	
6	S	<i>St. Nicholas</i>	7 53	8 32	3 50	8 47	10 38						19					4 5	4 30	1 5	1 30	341	
7	S	2ND SUNDAY IN ADVENT	7 54	8 6	3 50	10 1	11 14						20					4 55	5 20	1 55	2 20	342	
8	M	<i>Conception of Virg. Mary</i>	7 55	7 39	3 49	11 12	11 43						21					5 45	6 12	2 45	3 10	343	
9	Tu	Vandyke (painter) died, 1641	7 56	7 12	3 49	Morn.	Aftern.						22					6 37	7 5	3 37	4 2	344	
10	W	Royal Academy founded, 1768	7 57	6 44	3 49	0 21	0 35						23					7 33	8 3	4 30	4 58	345	
11	Th	Grouse-Shooting ends	7 58	6 17	3 49	1 28	0 59						24					8 35	9 10	5 28	6 0	346	
12	F	Lord Hood born, 1724	7 59	5 48	3 50	2 35	1 25						25					9 47	10 23	6 35	7 12	347	
13	S	Thomas Wright, F.S.A., died, 1877	8 0	5 20	3 50	3 39	1 52						26					10 55	11 27	7 48	8 20	348	
14	S	3RD SUNDAY IN ADVENT	8 1	4 51	3 50	4 41	2 22						27					11 55	—	8 52	9 20	349	
15	M	Izaak Walton died, 1683	8 2	4 22	3 50	5 40	2 56						28					0 20	0 42	9 45	10 7	350	
16	Tu	Length of Day, 7h. 49m.	8 2	3 52	3 51	6 37	3 35						29					1 5	1 25	10 30	10 50	351	
17	W	Oxford Michaelmas Term ends	8 3	3 23	3 51	7 27	4 20						30					1 45	2 4	11 10	11 29	352	
18	Th	Wesley born, 1708	8 4	2 53	3 51	8 15	5 10						1					2 20	2 37	11 45	—	353	
19	F	Scheele born, 1742. Cambridge Michaelmas Term ends	8 5	2 23	3 51	8 56	6 6						2					2 52	3 10	0 2	0 17	354	
20	S	Napoleon III. elected President, 1848	8 5	1 53	3 52	9 31	7 5						3					3 25	3 45	0 35	0 50	355	
21	S	4TH SUNDAY IN ADVENT	8 6	1 23	3 52	10 3	8 7						4					4 0	4 17	1 10	1 25	356	
22	M	Training-Ship Goliath burnt, 1875	8 6	0 53	3 53	10 30	9 12						5					4 35	4 53	1 42	2 0	357	
23	Tu	Prince Consort buried, 1861	8 7	0 23	3 53	10 57	10 19						6					5 10	5 29	2 18	2 35	358	
24	W	Great Snowstorm, 1836	8 7	Aftern.	3 54	11 22	11 28						7					5 50	6 12	2 54	3 15	359	
25	Th	CHRISTMAS DAY	8 7	0 37	3 55	11 46	Morn.						8					6 35	7 0	3 37	4 0	360	
26	F	Boxing Day. Bank Holiday	8 7	1 7	3 56	Aftern.	0 37						9					7 27	7 57	4 25	4 52	361	
27	S	<i>St. John the Evangelist</i>	8 8	1 36	3 57	0 42	1 51						10					8 30	9 0	5 22	5 55	362	
28	S	1ST SUND. AFT. CHRISTMAS	8 8	2 5	3 58	1 17	3 6						11					9 40	10 15	6 25	7 5	363	
29	M	J. Wickliffe died, 1384	8 8	2 35	3 58	1 59	4 22						12					10 50	11 23	7 40	8 15	364	
30	T	Pegu annexed, 1852	8 8	3 3	3 58	2 52	5 34						13					11 55	—	8 48	9 20	365	
31	W	<i>Silvester</i>	8 8	3 32	3 59	3 53	6 40						14					0 25	0 52	9 50	10 17	366	





"FORTY WINKS."  
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."





BUSY TOURISTS



IDLE ONES

POPULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, estimated to the middle of each of the eighty-one years 1801 to 1881, exclusive of the Population in the Islands in the British Seas and of the portions of the Army, Navy, and Merchant Service abroad.

Yea s.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Years.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1801	15,902,322	7,748,246	8,154,076	1842	27,004,417	13,194,189	13,810,228
1802	16,059,507	7,826,658	8,232,849	1843	27,255,699	13,321,297	13,934,402
1803	16,254,224	7,921,956	8,332,268	1844	27,525,119	13,456,882	14,068,237
1804	16,477,279	8,029,902	8,447,377	1845	27,776,364	13,582,614	14,193,750
1805	16,715,637	8,145,199	8,570,438	1846	28,002,094	13,694,941	14,307,153
1806	16,951,925	8,258,482	8,693,443	1847	27,972,537	13,675,994	14,296,543
1807	17,164,902	8,370,728	8,814,174	1848	27,820,088	13,593,648	14,226,440
1808	17,410,054	8,479,565	8,930,489	1849	27,669,579	13,512,837	14,156,742
1809	17,639,472	8,588,409	9,051,063	1850	27,523,694	13,436,128	14,087,566
1810	17,866,908	8,697,020	9,169,888	1851	27,393,337	13,369,095	14,024,242
1811	18,103,492	8,811,499	9,291,993	1852	27,448,257	13,394,542	14,053,715
1812	18,366,908	8,941,561	9,425,347	1853	27,542,588	13,441,288	14,101,300
1813	18,644,377	9,082,277	9,562,100	1854	27,658,704	13,496,584	14,162,120
1814	18,923,845	9,224,893	9,698,952	1855	27,821,730	13,574,202	14,247,528
1815	19,218,341	9,374,727	9,843,614	1856	28,011,034	13,661,616	14,349,418
1816	19,520,488	9,526,546	9,993,942	1857	28,188,280	13,739,458	14,448,822
1817	19,814,027	9,673,857	10,140,170	1858	28,389,770	13,828,357	14,561,413
1818	20,104,922	9,819,981	10,284,941	1859	28,590,224	13,915,802	14,674,422
1819	20,388,744	9,964,535	10,424,209	1860	28,778,411	13,997,137	14,781,274
1820	20,686,389	10,117,002	10,569,387	1861	28,977,133	14,066,431	14,890,702
1821	21,007,386	10,278,540	10,728,846	1862	29,243,610	14,218,788	15,024,822
1822	21,338,890	10,437,930	10,900,960	1863	29,470,969	14,329,606	15,141,363
1823	21,666,344	10,596,147	11,070,197	1864	29,680,437	14,431,943	15,248,494
1824	21,977,412	10,745,695	11,231,717	1865	29,925,717	14,552,746	15,372,971
1825	22,281,164	10,891,074	11,390,090	1866	30,147,755	14,656,115	15,491,640
1826	22,575,495	11,032,473	11,543,022	1867	30,409,132	14,781,924	15,627,208
1827	22,872,049	11,173,727	11,698,322	1868	30,689,977	14,917,163	15,772,814
1828	23,190,529	11,325,793	11,864,736	1869	30,978,278	15,056,678	15,921,600
1829	23,504,943	11,475,573	12,029,370	1870	31,256,535	15,189,549	16,066,986
1830	23,814,667	11,622,656	12,192,011	1871	31,545,741	15,327,060	16,218,681
1831	24,135,422	11,776,491	12,358,931	1872	31,839,260	15,465,261	16,373,999
1832	24,372,051	11,896,932	12,475,119	1873	32,124,596	15,598,281	16,526,317
1833	24,602,698	12,012,203	12,590,495	1874	32,426,369	15,742,871	16,683,498
1834	24,861,899	12,141,056	12,720,843	1875	32,749,167	15,901,593	16,847,574
1835	25,133,468	12,275,028	12,858,440	1876	33,093,439	16,070,488	17,022,951
1836	25,406,281	12,408,238	12,998,043	1877	33,446,930	16,243,311	17,203,619
1837	25,650,426	12,527,350	13,123,076	1878	33,799,386	16,416,401	17,382,985
1838	25,903,667	12,651,465	13,252,202	1879	34,155,122	16,590,295	17,564,827
1839	26,200,106	12,796,609	13,403,497	1880	34,468,552	16,740,432	17,728,120
1840	26,487,026	12,937,181	13,549,845	1881	34,788,814	16,896,256	17,892,558
1841	26,751,169	13,065,536	13,685,633	1882	35,289,950	17,158,011	18,131,939